

THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

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JUDGE MCGOWAN EXPLAINS MORT-MAIN AMENDMENT

Supreme Court Knocks Out Voting On Amendment. Yet Judge McGowan's Article Is Educational And Published Anyway. Mighty Good Reasons For Letting Well Enough Alone.

By request of the Editor of this paper, Judge J. C. McGowan, of Water Valley, prepared an article on the Mortmain statute which it was proposed to submit for amendment to the voters at the election November 7. Since the writing of the article, the action of the State Supreme Court in a decision, which knocked out the Initiative amendment inserted by the Legislature during the Bilbo administration, it seems also knocked the props from under the proposition to amend the Mortmain statute, however, Judge McGowan's article is such a splendid one, and inasmuch as the same matter may come up at some time again in the near future, The Sentinel is publishing the article anyway.

In the broadest sense, charity includes whatever proceeds from a sense of moral duty or from humane feelings toward others, uninfluenced by one's own advantage or pleasure. The principle of charity was recognized by the Roman Law, before the era of Christianity. It was known to the Jews who early favored aid toward self-help and education toward that end, and certain of the characteristics of the Roman Law were incorporated into the Law of England. The prevailing view, which is now the accepted doctrine in the majority of States in the Union, has been that trusts for charitable uses which were sustained by the English Chancery under its general equity powers are within the original and inherent equity jurisdiction over charities.

The rule of public policy, which forbids estates to be inalienable indefinitely in the hands of individuals does not apply to charities established for objects of public and lasting benefits and courts will in favor of charities readily infer an intention in the donor that they should be perpetual even when no trust is expressly declared. The earliest form of charity consisted of gifts of land to religious houses and, as one effect of such gifts was that the crown, or any intermediate lord, lost the military and other services due from the tenant, statutes were early passed in England forbidding land to be so conveyed, under penalty of forfeiture to the lord of the fee, or to the crown. The Mortmain Act of 9 Geo. II, c. 36, enacted in 1736 and substantially re-enacted in 1888, did not extend to the colonies of England, and was never adopted as a part of the common law in America. Sections 269 and 270 of the Constitution of State of Mississippi became operative on November 1, 1890, and were then incorporated for the first time into our organic law.

In the case of Pervin vs. Carey 65 U. S. Report, page 701-16th Law Election Mr. Justice Wayne said:

"Charities had their origin in the great command of love thy neighbor as thyself. But when the Emperor Constantine permitted his subjects to bequeath their property to the church, it was soon abused; so much so that, afterwards, when it became too common to give land to religious uses, consistently with the free circulation of property the supreme authority of every nation in Europe where Christianity prevailed, found it necessary to limit such devices by statutes of Mortmain."

The question of the repeal of the Statute of Mortmain should be considered under three heads—its effect on the State, its effect on the Church and its effect on the dependent heirs of the donor.

Effect On The State
A repeal of the Statute of Mortmain would give opportunity for a large amount of land to be withdrawn from free circulation, and that property to be placed to such uses as would deprive the State from any revenue therefrom. It would give an opportunity for organization, hostile to the principles of American freedom, to acquire and hold property and build up a money power which would be destructive to our free government. These organizations could easily hide beneath the cover of religion or charity while pursuing their real purpose.

Effect On Church
Gifts of property to the church would provide an incentive to the officials of the church to acquire property in order to make the Church more powerful and, judging from human experience, means would be used to persuade members to donate property when such donations would not be true charity. The Church would incline under such a practice to materialism and would lean farther away from the object of teaching Christianity and ministering to the poor. The hope of reward in the shape of legacies would likely incline ambitious pastors and churchmen to give more time and attention to the wealthy and neglect the poor. It would involve the Church in much litigation in the courts, fighting out legal questions involving the upholding and construction of wills and for the next ten years or so, the policy of our Supreme Court would be very unsettled since all precedents would be wiped out. The Church, as owner of large property interests, would naturally

SPECIAL ELECTION KILLS TAX-INCREASE

Vote Five To One Against Two Mill Tax Increase. All "Increasers" Evidently Voted. The Lessons Of The Election. Ferguson Chosen Alderman.

The special election held in Grenada last Saturday to choose a successor to Mr. Roy Doak, who resigned as alderman city at large, and to determine whether or not the people of Grenada approved a two mill increase in city taxes resulted in the election of Dr. W. P. Ferguson and the defeat of the proposed tax raise by a vote of nearly 6 to 1. The total vote for the increase was 20 and the total vote against was 116.

Dr. Ferguson's name was the only one on the ticket for aldermen, and his was placed there really over his objection. It was with the greatest reluctance that the Doctor consented to the use of his name.

Dr. Ferguson has served before as alderman. He is a high-class, fair minded man, and it is his aim to be fair and just in all things. He is a man of decided opinions, yet he is ever ready to hear the other fellow's side, and it is his purpose to apply the rule of reason and common sense to every proposition. The Sentinel thinks it particularly fortunate for Grenada that he should go on the Council at this time.

The vote adverse to increasing taxes is interpreted as being peculiarly significant. As this paper sees it, it does not mean that Grenada is to take any backward step, but does mean that the thoughtful, thinking people have realized that even the very best thing can be overdone, and they think that the time has come to call a halt in spending public money. It is a lesson that those who are willing to strain a point and vote for all bond issues and tax increases—if there be any such in Grenada—lest what some are pleased to term "the low pressure brigade" get in the saddle and needed public institutions and enterprises be deprived of funds absolutely necessary, should take in and study over. The best way in the long run to see that necessary public institutions and enterprises are cared for is for everybody—and every forward looking citizen is interested in all good things—to act with due caution and by the rule of common sense. There is a limit beyond which any people cannot go in paying taxes.

It is generally recognized that a sort of wild hysteria to vote bonds, regardless of what they were for, and to increase taxes has obsessed the people of the whole land during the past few years. Such a condition was staged when the war came, and war conditions, and after-war problems gave this hysteria a reckless sway.

The people must get their feet on the ground. They must get back to doing without that which they are not able to pay for. Those who are by position and leadership charged with looking after the most sacred and important institutions of the country, should realize that there must be a slackening up, and that if they do not assist in the slackening, the hands of the violent will be laid on those best things which can only properly and permanently prosper by reasonable taxation.

The Sentinel congratulates the electorate of Grenada on defeating the two mill tax increase.

and necessarily be forced to enter politics to protect such interests. The Church in politics is opposed to the idea of free government of Mississippi.

The Effect On Dependent Heirs Of Donor

Legacies to churches or to charity, by will, would deprive dependent heirs of property that otherwise would descend to them, thus leaving dependent heirs in an unfortunate situation, in many cases, and engender their hate of the church and its representation.

The Amendment as drawn for submission to the voters of the State, is susceptible for many different constructions, its provisions are not clear, and opens up a wide range for fraud. The date of the execution under the proposed amendment becomes very important and a date could be easily changed in the will for a will usually and generally reposes with those who are interested in the provisions thereof in a material way.

If a man who has lived an unholily life, coming to die, in a desperate effort to save his soul in the last minute, gives all of his property to charity by a provision in his will, the purpose of his gift will be defeated for the gift is made only for the sake of a selfish purpose, through fear, and is not actuated by motives of love of God or of neighbor.

There is no limitation upon the giving of property to charity during the lifetime of a donor. A gift during the lifetime of the donor might be more effective than one made after death.

The only argument in favor of the repeal of the Statute of Mortmain is that in this day of money making, wild and reckless living, and materialism, many men and women need the fear of Hell Fire instilled in them, even though such fear is instilled only at the hour of death.

J. G. MCGOWEN.

Some beautiful samples of Christmas Greeting cards on display at The Sentinel office. Reasonably priced.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

There is to be voted on at the general elections in November a measure which is of vital importance to the future of our State. This is the amendment to Section 170 of the State Constitution, giving the Highway Commission power to take over control of a State Highway System for construction and maintenance.

Section 170 would be amended to read in part as follows: "The boards of supervisors shall have full jurisdiction over roads, ferries, and bridges, to be exercised in accordance with such regulations as the Legislature may prescribe, and perform such other duties as may be required by law; provided, however, that the legislature may have the power to designate certain highways as 'state highways,' and place such highways under the control and supervision of the State Highway Commission for construction and maintenance."

A FEW SALIENT FACTS

1. Unless the amendment is adopted, Mississippi will cease to participate in Federal Aid Allotments, losing thereby approximately a million and a quarter dollars annually. This is the Federal law.
2. The measure would provide for Mississippi a connected State Highway System, which would be managed as a system, and not in small sections of a few miles.
3. According to the Federal law, this system cannot be composed of more than seven percent of the roads, the other ninety three percent remaining in the hands of the Supervisors.
4. Under this plan, the main trunk highways would receive the attention of trained engineers, equipped to act at an instant notice, to keep the highways open and in good condition during the entire year.
5. This system would be maintained at the expense of the State, thereby allowing the counties to devote the county funds, heretofore spent on the trunk highways, to the roads of lesser importance.
6. This system as mapped is the result of six years labor, and will connect every county seat and center of population of six hundred or more in the State, rendering every section of the State accessible to travel every day in the year.
7. The system will also co-ordinate with the systems of adjacent States, thereby connecting the entire country with a network of improved highways.
8. It is proposed to obtain funds for the maintenance of this system by the automobile and gasoline tax, since the automobile owners are the ones who will directly effect the greatest saving, in gasoline, general wear and tear on the car, etc. This will, however, place no taxing power in the hands of the Highway Department.
9. The amendment will in no way place a single mile of Mississippi roads under Federal authority, but will simply transfer a small percent from the hands of the supervisors to the State Highway Commission, a body elected by the people and answerable directly to the people.
10. Mississippi needs roads badly. Unless Federal aid continues, the present forward step in road construction will be checked for about sixty percent of the roads being built are with Federal Aid.
11. The purpose of the Federal law is to insure maintenance of improved roads, built with Federal funds, and is a great forward step, which will benefit all.

We believe the adoption of this amendment will contribute materially towards the development of the entire State, and that the Mississippi Coast will derive untold benefits if the State Highway System under the control and supervision of the State Highway Commission as provided for in this amendment is adopted.

Remember, also, that there will appear on the ticket to be voted next Tuesday—and by the way, this will be the first thing on the ticket in Grenada County after the name of Judge McGowan—a proposed amendment to Section 135 of the State Constitution which seeks to abolish the office of County Treasurer. The amendment should carry. It will be a saving to the taxpayer. Not one county treasurer perhaps in the whole state has anything to do with keeping the funds or the records of the office. Vote YES on the first amendment, too.

SCORE CARD, COUNTY EXHIBITS, NORTH MISS. FAIR 1922.

Name	A. G. W.	H. D. W.	Total Average
Grenada	93	96	189 94½
Montgomery	95	93	188 94
Warren	92	92	184 92
Yalobusha	88	92	180 90
Attala	83	85	168 84
Choctaw	79	81	160 80
Winston	75	76	150 75½
Tallahatchie	72	77	149 74½
Sunflower	66	76	142 71
Calhoun	59	58	117 58½

MRS. ROWLETT PAINE,
C. T. AMES,
Judges.

J. H. BROWN PASSES AWAY

Good Man And Leading Citizen Answers Last Summons.

Mr. J. H. Brown died suddenly at his home on Main street, Grenada, on Wednesday night of this week, at about 11 o'clock. The end came without warning. He had retired only a short while before and had just said good night to his wife and turned over on his pillow in perfect repose. In a few minutes Mrs. Brown called him, he did not respond, and then it was that it was soon ascertained that life's fitful fever was over with him. Dr. Sharp, his family physician, was summoned, but there was nothing he or any other human agency could do.

Mr. Brown suffered a stroke of paralysis sometime in February last, which affected one side and his arm, but after persistent treatment he was able to go about, and later appeared to be almost entirely recovered, yet there was apprehension in his family and in his own mind about a recurrence. Yesterday afternoon, he consulted his physician and was advised to let business absolutely alone and to seek to divert his mind from all cares and worries. Thus when the end came, there was no great surprise to those who knew intimately his physical condition.

Mr. Brown was born near Minter City, a place named for his mother's family, Feb. 28, 1857. His mother was a Key and could trace her relationship to Francis Scott Key. The vicissitudes of life early deprived Mr. Brown of his parents and he was left an orphan practically without means. But when a mere boy, he showed that diligence and care that enabled him to carve for himself a prominent name and to establish himself and his family comfortably in a business way. He worked on the farm and anywhere that he could make an honest dollar when a child and it was not long before he had the confidence of the most substantial citizens of his community.

On January 20, 1881, the good woman who survives him, Miss Ione Whitten, became his bride and together they have walked, bound in heart and soul, aim and purpose through the years. They made their home at Cascilla, sixteen miles west of Grenada, where they lived until about

twenty years ago when they came to Grenada. Their home was an open house to their friends. It afforded them a delight to please and to add to the joy and the comfort of others. There was always a welcome and a glad hand at the Brown home. Love and a happy serenity abounded there. The writer and the mother of his children boarded in the home for quite a year and never at any time was there the least jar among the inmates of the household. The subject of this sketch and his noble wife were truly one. In truth it may be said that there have been few men ever more considerate of their families; there were few men that ever more unreservedly gave themselves to the care, love and comfort of home ones than J. H. Brown. As a father and a husband, he set an ideal example. His devotion to his wife was sublimely beautiful. His love of his children, beautifully sublime, and they may rest assured that they have a rich legacy in the character of their father and in the life he lived. He was a doer of things. He was in no sense a follower of others, yet he was wise enough to study other men and to learn from them the best lessons in their life.

But J. H. Brown was something more than a devoted husband, a good father and a successful business man. He was a Christian gentleman and a useful factor in promoting the cause of the church, the cause of education and every other beneficent movement. His personal influence was active for the Baptist church of which he became a member when he was quite a young man. There were few men who ever gave more liberally of their purse to support their church and its agencies than he. His gifts were not confined to his own faith, but whatever was for the general betterment could count on the generosity of J. H. Brown.

He was one of Grenada's leading business factors. He had served as a member of the City Council and as Mayor. He was president of the Grenada Grocery Co. at the time of his death and also one of the directors of the Grenada Bank. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

In his death, the family loses an ideal husband, a thoughtful father and a good friend. The community loses one of its most useful and important citizens. But his life will live after him: "Hours fly; flowers die, but love lives on forever," good deeds, are love, so J. H. Brown will live in the lives and deeds of others through the coming centuries.

HARRISON TALKING TO OHIO VOTERS

Mississippi's Junior Senator Preaches The Gospel Of Pure Democracy And Good Government To Ohio Voters. Shows Iniquity Of Republican Rule.

Bellaire, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Defeat of the soldier's adjusted compensation bill by the Republican Congress was contrasted with the passage of the Fordney-McCumber tariff law and the proposal to bestow \$850,000,000 in bonuses on the big maritime corporations in a speech which Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, delivered here. He referred to the Fordney-McCumber act as an "adjusted compensation for the profiteers," and said that the Republicans were willing to give "millions to the Shipping Trust but not a cent to American soldiers." He said in part:

"The American people may differ as to the wisdom of adjusted compensation for the American soldier; they may differ as to whether, when the present administration promised legislation insuring adjusted compensation, it should have lived up to that promise.

"The American people will not differ, however, either in the wisdom of the policy or justice of the act, in passing an adjusted compensation bill for the conscienceless profiteers of the country—burdening not only the American soldiers but all the American people with additional taxes—and at the same time guaranteeing enactment into law, through the calling of a special session of Congress immediately following the November elections, to give adjustable compensation to the large shipping interests, amounting approximately to \$850,000,000—and at the same time turning its back on the soldier of the late war who either volunteered to go to the front or was drafted into the service to fight for the honor of the country and to protect the holdings of these profiteers who are now favored and are to be favored by additional legislation.

"Why should the Shipping Trust, whose actions during those days preceding our entrance into the war are still fresh in our memory, in extorting from the American shipper high and unreasonable freight rates, receive subsidies at the expense of all other classes of our people?"

"President Harding, in his message vetoing the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, said it was an inopportune time to pass the measure because it would drain the treasury. He is willing, however, to pass the Shipping Trust Adjustable Compensation Bill and drain the treasury that \$850,000,000 might be obligated for these powerful shipping interests.

"Has the Republican administration subsidized the farmers? Has it subsidized the laboring man? Has it subsidized the small business man? Has it subsidized any other class of people except that favored few who are to reap conscienceless profits through the indefensible provisions of the profiteers' tariff law, the beneficiaries of tax reductions on great wealth and the big corporations in the Shipping Trust?"

"President Harding, in his message vetoing the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill just before the adjournment of Congress, said: 'The treasury faces a deficit of \$650,000,000.' Yet this administration, with the reactionary forces that control it, is willing to have an extra session called at the expense of the people to rush through legislation that will add further to the burdens of the public in order to subsidize a few of its pets."

important citizens. But his life will live after him: "Hours fly; flowers die, but love lives on forever," good deeds, are love, so J. H. Brown will live in the lives and deeds of others through the coming centuries.

He was the father of seven children, five of whom survive him; they are: C. H. Brown, Asheville, N. C.; D. B. Brown and Mrs. C. H. Calhoun Grenada; Mrs. E. C. Brewer, of Clarksdale, and Mrs. W. T. McGee, Greenville. There are thirteen grandchildren. He had one brother, Ben Brown, of Spearfish, North Dakota.

At this writing funeral arrangements have not been perfected, but will probably be held Friday afternoon, and at the residence.

To the devoted wife and sorrowing children and other relatives, the writer tenderest the sincerest sympathy.

BABIES THAT CAME UP TO HEALTH STANDARDS

During the three days clinic at the Fair sixty one children were given medical inspection, one third of this number measuring up to the State Board of Health standard. Those receiving the standard health buttons are as follows:

Grenada: James Hilliard Spence, Mary Evelyn Williams, Catherine White, H. D. Lane, Jr., Jewel Elizabeth Pipkin, Jean Kathleen Olbert, Duval Proudfit, Glenys Annette Jehl, Howard Lewis Baine, Sidney Pipkin, Owen James Richard, Albert Cohen, Martha Jane Kettle, Frank S. Yorks, Cleora Celeste Thomas, Alvin Max Juheim.

Phillips: Alice Townes, Elizabeth Townes McBride.

Cascilla: Edna Corinne Lane, Torrance Frances May Knight.

DR. FERGUSON ON HIS ELECTION AS ALDERMAN

Unwillingly Assumes The Task. Endorses Mayor Tatum's Recommendations For Economy And Salary Cuts. Asks The Counsel Of The Citizens.

Editor Sentinel:—

Please permit me to say a few words in regard to the office of alderman to which I was chosen last Saturday without any solicitation on my part and really against my will and better judgment. Mr. Roy Doak had resigned, and it seems that some one should be willing to discharge the duties that devolve on a member of the board of aldermen. I appreciate that it is a position in which one is often severely censured and criticised, but much of the criticism comes of the people not keeping track as they should of the city's business, and sometimes because the aldermen do not take the public fully into their confidence.

I really did not want the place, and confess that I undertake the duties with some misgivings. I feel my incompetency and I fully realize that some serious questions will have to be considered as to expenditures and taxation.

The city's affairs need business management if possible more than ever before. Conditions, as I see them, are such that economy and retrenchment should be the slogan from the top of the United States government along down the line just as far as possible without doing injury to those things that the people must have carried on. I am for progress but there are many ways to construe that word.

The suggestions or recommendations submitted by Mayor Tatum at the last meeting of the council and which were published in The Sentinel, concerning reductions and the city's business, meet my approval, and if the other members of the Council see the matter as I do, we will cut expenditures. As an evidence of my willingness to save the city money, if the other members of the Board will join me, I will give my services as aldermen free of charge.

I want to ask that each and every citizen of the town to feel free to make suggestions to me and to direct my attention to anything that suggests itself to them for the benefit of Grenada. I appreciate that it is the public's business and not my own that I will be discharging as alderman.

Thanking those who thought I might make a suitable alderman for this evidence of their confidence and esteem,

I am yours very truly,
WM. P. FERGUSON.
Grenada, Miss., Oct. 30, 1922.

GRENADA LADY NAMED NOTARY PUBLIC

Crystal Springs, Oct. 28. — Miss Ellen Lewis, private secretary to W. B. Lockwood and assistant city clerk and who looks after most of the business of this growing and prosperous city, has just been appointed by Governor Lee M. Russell as a notary public for District No. 5, of Copiah county. This appointment is necessary on account of the many acknowledgments that are taken in the course of the city's business. Miss Lewis is a second woman to be appointed as a notary in this city, the first honor going to Miss Eleanor Russell, private secretary of C. M. Huber. Miss Lewis will enter at once upon the discharge of her duties.

The above news item appeared in daily papers a few days ago. Miss Lewis referred to is a daughter of Mr. F. M. Lewis, who lives just below Grenada. Those who knew this young lady at home are not surprised that she is filling so well and so acceptably the important position which she holds at Crystal Springs. She comes from a splendid home where she was taught those lessons which have placed Southern womanhood on a pedestal that is seen and known of the world over.

A CORRECTION

It was stated in The Sentinel last week that Nep Smith took first prize in the floral division of the parade the opening day of the fair. This was an error on the part of The Sentinel's informant; Mr. Smith's float took first honors in the harvesty division and the first place in the floral division went to the float entered by the Grenada High School.

A rare evening's entertainment is "MOLLY O" at the Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday.

George Bingham
Author of the Famous
"Dog Hill Paragraphs"
Will give his humorous lecture entitled
"SHUCKS"
At the Opera House
Tonight Friday, Nov. 3. 8 P.M.
Admission 55c Children 25c

VERY INTERESTING LETTER FROM JAPAN

Grenada Lady Teaching In A Mission School Writes Her Parents. Trip Up Great Mountain And Something About The Scenery In The Land Which Is Causing So Much Speculation As To The Future.

The Sentinel publishes below a letter from Miss Julia Lake Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Stevens of Grenada, dated at Nikko, Japan, July 30, last. This young lady left August 1921, for Japan, where she went to teach in one of the Missionary College, of that country, which is controlled and owned by the M. E. Church, South. Miss Stevens joined her sister, Miss Katherine, at Hiroshima—she had been in Japan a year when Miss Julia reached there, and is teaching in same College. Miss Stevens is one of Grenada's many fine and lovely young ladies, and The Sentinel feels sure that her letter will be read with interest by many of her friends. The letter was addressed to her mother and family, and was really not intended for publication:

My Dearest Family: I am sitting in one of the two bedrooms upstairs in our lovely Japanese house. Right across from me and not so far away is a range of mountains that almost seems to reach to the sky, thickly covered with trees. At the rear of the house is a darling little garden, entirely Japanese, but artistic. From our front door we walk almost out into the street, but we have no men neighbors and are quite private in our house; downstairs is a delightful large room which we use for a dining room and a sitting room; a tiny kitchen with only hibachi to cook on, and a small trunk room beside the bathroom and a nice little porch at the back.

Sister, Mrs. Akogi, and I reached Nikko yesterday afternoon at four-thirty, tired but thankful to get here. Two girls from Hiroshima had been occupying the house during the month of July, and as they are Northern girls, everything was spotless and invitingly cool. They leave early in the morning, however, and we will have the house the rest of August by ourselves.

I left Hiroshima last Saturday for Gatamber to climb Fuji with Mr. Hereford and Nannie. I stopped over in Kobe with Miss Williams and Miss Newcome, Sunday and Sunday night and left Monday morning at seven-fifty-five for G., reaching there at seven in the evening. Don't you think that I am smart, traveling in Japan by myself and not knowing any Japanese? The Japanese train boys are so lovely to us, though, that there isn't any danger of getting lost.

I went out to the clubhouse, two miles from G., in a jinriksha, where the Herefords met me. Mrs. Hereford had me a delicious supper ready. There was quite a congregation of people at the club—four Germans, Canadians, Baptists, and lots of lovely Americans. The Baptists were having their Mission meeting there, and there were about twenty of them. I enjoyed four young girls who are doing work in Northern Japan and had come to G., for the annual Y. W. C. A. We become friends immediately and had such a good time together. I also met Dr. Phelps, head of the Y. work in the East. I retired early that night and had a good night's rest. Mr. Hereford decided next morning that we would start up Fuji at eleven. We left the Club in an automobile and rode to the foot of Fuji. I had borrowed an outfit consisting of a khaki divided skirt (very short) and a woolen middie. My shoes were the worst of my outfit, being too low, and I suffered as a result of it.

Let me tell you about Fuji before I begin about the climb. Fuji is 12,365 feet above sea level, the highest mountain in Japan, and the most famous. The road up is rather wide, getting smaller near the top, and is divided into stations. It goes straight up near the top, the path zigzagging like steps, which keeps it from being perpendicular. The path is mostly cinders and rock, which is very hard on the feet. At each station is an inn where water and tea can be had, and rice and fish, if necessary. There were five in our party—Mr. Hereford, Nannie, myself and two Germans, one of whom spoke eleven languages; they had been in Japan only two and one-half months and could speak Japanese fluently.

Well, back to the climb. We got to the foot of the mountain where we got five horses, three guides, a climbing stick each, and a fan as a souvenir. The guides carried our packs and all we had to do was to carry ourselves. We began on horseback about three, and rode to the third station, which was a little more than six miles up. We dismounted here and began climbing. Nannie gave out right at the start, but Mr. Hereford made us walk very slowly and rest every few minutes and she soon regained courage. We climbed about two miles and came to the fourth station, had our supper and rested a while. We started climbing again about seven and made good time to the sixth station. But from the sixth on, I began to give out, became nauseated and really sick. One guide was pushing me while Mr. Hereford was pulling me up, with a rest every ten feet. We had to reach the seventh station, however, and though I urged Mr. Hereford to leave me by the wayside to "die," he would not, and we finally reached the tea house at eleven, completely exhausted. We three slept on a pallet in a corner of the room with about forty other Japanese in the same room. The Germans had deserted us long ere this. I reckon we were too slow for them. We slept until three-thirty (at least I did), got up and began climbing again; we slept in our clothes, so had no dressing to do. As we got near the top, it grew steeper and steeper, and we finally reached the top of the wonderful Mount Fuji at six-forty-five, dead tired, but exultant. We didn't eat any breakfast until about eleven, and finally reached home at one-thirty for lunch. We missed the sunrise at the top because

it was cloudy, a sight that I had so longed to see.

Though the view from each station going up was simply magnificent, I am sorry that I can't describe the beauty and grandeur as it really was. We soon got above the clouds and it was beautiful to look down on this sea of white foam, becoming more like a sea the higher we climbed. We had views of wonderful mountain ranges to the east and on the west we looked down on a small plain, beautifully green with wheat fields and three large lakes near the base of the mountain. One of the most interesting sights, however, was to stand near the top and look down on a line of pilgrims coming up, all dressed in white, with small brass bells at their waist, jingling. At least a thousand climbed the day we did, and I have never seen a more picturesque sight. At the ninth station they received a blessing, and it was pathetic to see and feel the uselessness of it all, and too, their seeming seriousness and faith. Some old men came up that had to be pulled all the way, just to receive the blessing at the top.

There was snow along the sides of the mountain, and it was as cold as winter on the top. I had my heavy sweater and steamer rug and still almost froze. We remained and rested and drank in all of the beauty and grandeur that we could for an hour, then began to make the descent. I can't tell you much about the trip down, as we didn't come down the same path, but down the side of the mountain through rock and cinders about four feet deep. We would get a running start and slide through the cinders, catching ourselves with our sticks. It was great fun for a while, but imagine keeping this up for four hours, your feet getting filled with cinders and beginning to get sore and having to keep right on, because it was too steep to stop. We found a small patch of snow as we came down, and when we tried to get a little to eat, there was a large bank of it under the cinders. We got down to the bashia (something like our busses, but smaller, and drawn by a poor old horse), at eleven, foot-sore, bones aching, but wildly excited and a little peppery over satisfaction of knowing that I was able to climb Fuji, the highest mountain in Japan. We rode in this awful little bashia until twelve-thirty, then took an auto at the inn, and reached the clubhouse at one-thirty, where a good dinner was awaiting us. After a long and needed rest, we were all down for supper that evening, feeling fine. It is needless to say that I slept well that night.

The next morning we (the four girls, Mrs. Hereford, Nannie, and I) started on a six and one-half mile hike across the mountain to see one of the most beautiful lakes in Japan. It was a lovely walk and not so hard, though we did not reach the lake until after one o'clock. One delightful thing about Japan is, that everything is so green and fresh looking. The valleys and hills are covered with wheat and rice and the mountains are dense with evergreen trees. There were large white lilies growing along the paths of the mountain, and from the tops of the mountains we had a magnificent view of the surrounding country for miles and miles. Lake Hakani is more beautiful than I can tell you. It extends about a mile and a half across, surrounded by other ranges of mountains with the little picturesque town of Hakana nestled down at the foot of one of the mountains. We crossed the lake in a gasoline launch, spent a few hours with missionaries at Hakana, who served tea and chocolate cake, left the four girls there, and Mrs. Hereford, Nannie and I recrossed the lake and walked back home that night, arriving a little after dark. The next day Mrs. Towson came up to the clubhouse and had dinner with me, or rather I had dinner with her, as I was her guest.

Every one was so lovely to me and so kind that I could have stayed there for several days if board had not been five yen a day, and I had not had a telegram from Sister, telling me to meet her in Tokyo the next morning. I left Gatamber the next morning at three o'clock. Mrs. Hereford and I had to walk two miles to the station, as the Kurimayai Sans would not come out at that hour. I had about two hours' sleep that night. Mr. and Mrs. Hereford were lovely to me and could not have done more for my pleasure. The trip up Fuji cost me Y 15 and my stay in Gatamber four and a half days was Y 23, which I think was quite expensive. But I am glad to have this great opportunity of seeing the wonderful mountain, Fuji, and to know that I have been to its peak.

There is a saying here that one cannot say "Kekko" until he has seen Nikko, meaning that everything is beautiful and wonderful. And I find that it is true, for Nikko is like paradise and fairyland to me. There are miles and miles of avenues of Crypt-

temaria trees that simply entice one to wander on and on through the most beautiful woodlands and finally to a mysterious old temple, where pilgrims are chanting their prayers, and the temple bell peals out a melodious but weird sound. This afternoon, we three took our supper and roamed down one of these avenues for about a mile and a half, until we came to a lovely little waterfall, where we ate our supper. My precious loved ones, I simply ached for every one of you, especially mother, father, and auntie. I know now that God sent me to Japan, working it all out for me and made it possible for me to do this work. I haven't words to tell you of the beauties of Nikko. It is one of the beauties of the world and I deem it more than a privilege to be here for a month. Water runs continually outside of our house, which gives one such a soothing and peaceful feeling.

Our house-keeping is so simple and so easy, that we are enjoying every minute of our stay. At all of the largest temples, there is a bell which adds to the mystery and beauty of it all.

Mary and Mildred, your dear letters came last week, and I loved every word of them. How I would enjoy swimming with you this summer, and what fun you must be having! Do mother and auntie go in with you as much as they can? Hope father, brother, sister and the babies are all with you now. We haven't heard from father and auntie for quite a while. Will write you a long letter while we are here. I must close and go to bed, for it is quite late. Mr. Akogi and I have a three-mile hike on, to see one of the falls to-morrow if it is pretty weather. Love, a hug and kiss for each of you.

Your own,
JULIA LAKE STEVENS.

*A million men
have turned to
One Eleven
Cigarettes
—a firm verdict for
superior quality.*



15 for 10c

"111"
cigarettes

The American Tobacco Co.



*A perfectly
lovely cake!*



Your cake will always be light as a feather and of a flavor, O so rich and rare—if you use Valier's Dainty Flour!

No ordinary flour can compare with Dainty, which is produced from only the choicest of soft winter wheat and milled slowly by the special Valier process.

In buying Dainty, please remember that we glean from the finest harvests of the nation to give you faultless flour. We know you will gladly pay a little more to be sure of better baking. Incidentally, you use less lard. Ask your good grocer for Dainty Flour.



Valier's
Dainty Flour
"A Sack of Satisfaction"

Back to 1917 Prices

*Delco-Light Price Reductions
Now in Effect*

YOU can now buy the most popular electric plant ever built, Delco-Light Model 866, for

\$175 less than two years ago.

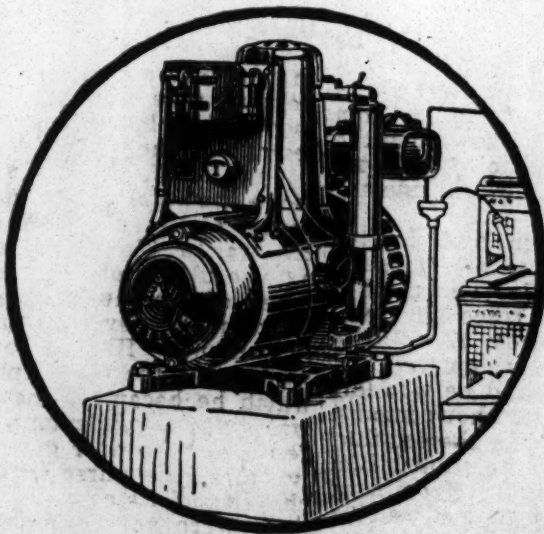
Similar reductions have been made in other styles and sizes of Delco-Light.

At these low 1917 prices, you can now install Delco-Light for less than at any time within the past five years. And you can buy it on easy payments if desired.

See the local Delco-Light dealer for the new price and terms on the Delco-Light plant best fitted to your needs.

Made and Guaranteed By
DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio
Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation

J. J. MURPHY, Distributor
RICKS WAREHOUSE
Jackson, - Mississippi



DEPENDABLE

DELCO-LIGHT

More than 165,000 Satisfied Users

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department Of The Interior
U. S. Land Office at Jackson, Miss.

1b Oct. 21, 1922

NOTICE is hereby given that John Conley whose post-office address is Grenada, Miss., Route 5, did, on the 8th day of July, 1922, file in this office sworn statement and Application, No. 08795, to purchase the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 34, Township 22 North, Range 7 East, Choctaw Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provision of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at \$108.00 the timber estimated at \$2,000 board feet at \$2.12 per M, and the land \$40.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 6th day of January, 1923.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

239c WM. O. LIGON,
Register.

WHICH WILL YOU CHOOSE?

THIS—OR THIS

Speculative Cotton Marketing System

Controlled by the spinners, brokers, speculators and gamblers.

Weather Damage

According to government figures an average of \$6.00 per bale--all paid by the farmer.

Number of Samples

According to government figures from two to six samples cut out of every bale before it reaches the mill--the farmer pays.

Grading and Stapling

Entirely in the hands of the buyers. Cotton is graded and stapled in the interest of the buyers and at the farmer's loss--the buyer gets the premium.

Selling Plan

None. The present system is something that simply "grew up" under the influence of the cotton dealers. It results in "dumping" as soon as the crop is picked, which forces a year's supply of cotton on the market in a few months time and inevitably "breaks" the market.

Selling Costs

Profits and expenses of the long line of buyers, scalpers, dealers and speculators between the producer and the mill. Unnecessary sampling, weather damage, criss-cross freight haul, etc.--the farmer pays all.

Results

Poverty, child-labor, hardship and distress, poor schools, poor roads, poor churches, poor houses, poor business and the same poor outlook for all posterity.

Farm Bureau Co-operative Cotton Marketing System

Controlled by producers through their co-operative association.

Weather Damage

None. All cotton of all members is stored and insured in bonded warehouses.

Number of Samples

Only one taken by the association at the warehouse and kept in the central classing rooms until the bale is sold. Even the sample is saved for the farmer.

Grading and Stapling

Entirely in the hands of the producers through their experienced and competent employees. Graded and stapled so that the member gets the full value of each bale. The farmer gets every premium.

Selling Plan

Systematically designed for the best interests of the farmers and the general public. Orderly and systematic selling throughout the year according to demand, tending to stabilize the market and prevent the speculator from manipulating the price.

Selling Costs

Cotton moves direct from producer to warehouse, with no cost except that of transportation. Then from the warehouse direct to the spinner or the export trade, with no cost except that of actual overhead expenses of the association.

Results

Fair prices, which mean more money, independence, comfort, better churches, better homes, better schools, better roads, better business and more of the comforts of life.

THE GROWER'S OPTION

Sign Up With Your Own Association to Market Your Crop For Five Years or Sign Up With the Cotton Buyers and Speculators For Life

Which Will You Choose?

This space paid for by the following business firms in Grenada:

Meek Motor Company
Grenada Motor Co.
L. Friedman
The Leader

Pressgrove Dry Goods Co.
Heath Bros.
Jno. T. Keeton & Co.
E. A. Penn & Son

Sharp Furniture Company

Grenada Bank
Cash
Duncan & Co.
Railroad Wreck Store

City Lumber Company
The Grenada Sentinel
W. E. Jackson
The Gift Shop

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

O. F. LAWRENCE, EDITOR
G. M. LAWRENCE, PUBLISHER
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Per Year in Advance
Six Months \$1.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

Entered at the Post Office at Grenada, Miss., as second class mail matter.
THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY

Do not fail to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for Hubert D. Stephens and Jeff Busby, the Democratic nominees.

The first amendment to the State Constitution on the ticket to be voted Tuesday, is one that seeks to abolish the office of County Treasurer. The abolishment of the office will save the taxpayers money. Vote "yea" on that amendment.

Vote yea on the second amendment to the State Constitution which appears on the ticket to be voted Tuesday. That is the amendment that pertains to roads and makes it certain that Grenada County, and the other counties of the State, provided the amendment carries, will share in the millions of dollars appropriated by the Federal government for road building.

It takes a MAJORITY OF ALL THE VOTES CAST at any election to put an amendment to the Constitution through. So do not fail to place your "X" opposite "yea" on both the proposed amendments which appear on the ticket voted Tuesday.

Fred Sullens asserts that since Grenada had the Polo games that we will not be inclined to recognize old friends in Jackson. Now he is wrong again. We would be far from doing anything that would increase Jackson's jealousy of Grenada. We are disinclined to comment on Jackson's just having about the same old thing over and over every year in a fair; Grenada gets up new things, and next year, we are going to have something else new, and even bigger. Watch us. No we love Jackson and our friends there in spite of their bourbonism.

WHAT IT TAKES TO CARRY.

Let us suppose that there are 100,000 votes cast at the election Tuesday, and that 20,000 of that number fail to vote at all on the proposed amendments to the State Constitution which appear on the ticket to be voted; of the remaining 80,000, 30,000 voted for the amendment, and 50,000 against. The amendments are lost because they fail to receive a MAJORITY of the total one hundred thousand votes. So do not fail to record your vote on the amendments, and vote "yea" and you will be acting on the lines of progress and for the best welfare of the State.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING BUREAU

Efforts are being made at the present time to get the farmers of Grenada County to join the Farm Bureau Cotton Association which is being organized in Mississippi as well as in other States.

We are not prepared to pass on the details of the plans of the Association. If these are not just what they ought to be, a majority of the members can make them what they should be, later. But we do know that it is a step in the right direction. We do know that the cotton farmer is slipping and slipping down the hill under present farming plans, and we think it is a pretty well established fact that one of the greatest factors in keeping the farmer down is the method of marketing his cotton. Certainly it will appeal to the thoughtful farmer to try some new plan. It is working with other farm products. Why not with cotton? Shall the farmer stand back because he is afraid somebody is going to "work" him; he is being "worked" all the time? It seems to us that he cannot be hurt by at least changing "workers." Read the plan which appears in full in this issue of The Sentinel.

THE CHANCES FAVOR THE REPUBLICANS.

The chances favor the Republicans electing another safe working majority in the lower house of Congress to be chosen next Tuesday. Likewise the same conditions, it seems, serve to assure Republican control of the Senate. Undoubtedly there is an unrest throughout the country and a general disgust with the Republicans. The people as a whole want to swat somebody but the idea still lingers that maybe the Democrats were responsible for precipitating the present unrest, thus it is that the idea is pregnant to give the Republicans another chance to right what is believed to be wrong.

We are doubtful that it would even be best for the Democrats to win this election. With Democratic control of either branch of Congress, then the Republicans could offer the excuse, "our hands were tied." But it is a safe wager that with two more years of Republicanism, the people throughout the land will rise and smite that party hip and thigh.

The Republicans have unlimited money to make the fight. The big manufacturing interests, which the tariff bill took such good care of, are putting up every dollar needed.

TIME FOR NEWSPAPERS TO ASSERT

WHAT IS IN THEIR POWER.

Henry Watterson used to say that "the administration that does not remember the boys in the trenches when it comes into power will find those same boys a balking team when the next election comes around." In other words, Watterson believed in thinking of and in looking after those who made success possible in elections. In this he was right. In truth, this great editor, philosopher and statesman was right in most instances.

Taking this as a predicate, we but voice the sentiment of a vast majority of the newspapers of Mississippi when we say that too many have come to regard the service of the editors in any cause as a matter of course, and in counting the forces that have greatly aided in "putting over" things, the press is given, oftentimes, far below a secondary place.

We believe that it will be generally conceded that the newspapers of Mississippi, or of any other state, can make it well nigh impossible to carry any cause or campaign to a successful issue which they anything like unitedly oppose.

We had a Democratic administration at Washington for eight years—one of the greatest in all the history of the country—yet, notwithstanding the battles fought and the loyalty of the press of Mississippi, not one single thing in the way of the loaves was handed any member of the press. One single appointment, outside of local offices, came to the State and that was the post of minister to Guatemala. Still none will deny that a campaign without the aid of the press, would be waterlogged. The National Democratic Committee is today calling on the press for funds.

Now we would not be understood as basing party loyalty on the getting of the loaves and fishes, or as measuring patriotism by mercenary standards. But what we do mean to say is that when something is to be done that the newspapers can do, or there is a distribution of "pie" that editors are qualified and competent to handle, we hold that some of them should at

least be favorably considered.

Candidates for the leading state offices have the habit of establishing headquarters at Jackson and of having all campaign matter printed by the job offices at the Capital City. While at the same time they expect the newspapers of the different counties to carry a great deal of campaign matter and boost the candidate, while some one else gets the cream in the way of business. The job offices at Jackson can do nothing in forwarding a campaign. Such campaign matter as the job offices of the newspapers can handle, should be handled by them, provided, of course, that they can execute the work as neatly and as satisfactorily, and the price is right.

And what applies to state politics and to political matters, is very largely true of local conditions, a fact that will be corroborated by almost every newspaper man in the State.

Why, people will actually come into a newspaper office and practically tell the editor that he ought to give his space to "put over" certain matters, yet these very same fellows are being well paid for the part they are taking. The newspapers owe a duty, they hold, to give their space free.

The newspapers can be counted on to do their part in every worthy cause and in every patriotic or religious move. Some editors are able to do more than others, and, of course, what they do should be gauged somewhat by the talent they have to do with.

We have had men to come to Grenada to "put on" one of those 50-50 affairs in which the pride of the community became enlisted, and would actually complain that we did not fill our columns with free matter about what they were earning a livelihood out of. They were getting 50 percent and then all expenses incident to the affair.

Editors usually prefer to fill their columns about propositions or "movements" with such matter as they prepare and not with that prepared by others.

It is no secret to state that there has been some recent discussions among certain newspaper men of the State of the advisability of taking some organized steps that will serve notice on those that expect free space, that they must come across with matter that is to be paid for when the commercial departments of the papers are prepared to deliver the goods.

Nobody will dispute that the country press is awfully ridden. The failure to demand what are their rights, and that they be paid for what they have and for what they furnish just as other enterprises or concerns, is the main reason that so many newspaper men are not in better condition than they are financially.

It is time for plain speaking. "He who dallies is a dastard; he who doubts is damned."

The good newspaper man and thoughtful citizen can be relied upon to use his pen and the power of the press to stand by every good cause in any community, and when the paper does that, it is not demanding too much to say that those in the cause should likewise stand by the newspaper.

The newspaper which is not deeply concerned in all that's best for its own town and community and who does not do its best to forward moral and religious movements and those things that make for the material welfare of those whom it is seeking to serve, does not deserve to live. But the lending of its power and influence to these things does not take care of bank notes nor pay grocery bills.

The newspapers of Mississippi should assert their rights and make those who buck the game take the gaff. We believe that they are ready to do so.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Under the provisions of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, as Trustee, in that certain deed of trust executed by W. M. Miers on February 2, 1921, to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure W. F. Hallam in the payment of a certain indebtedness therein mentioned, said deed of trust being recorded in Book 58, page 290, of the Land Mortgage Records of Grenada County, Mississippi—default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and having been requested by the legal holder of said indebtedness to execute said trust, I, A. M. Carothers, Trustee, will on Monday, November 6, 1922, within legal hours, offer for sale and will sell at public outcry, in front of the East Door of the Court House, in the City and County of Grenada, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described property:

East Half of Lot One Hundred and Two (102), less a strip 2 1/2 feet wide, North and South, on the North end, in the East Ward, City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature, this October 12, 1922.

A. M. Carothers, Trustee.

214p.

State of Mississippi.

County of Grenada.

To the Honorable Lee M. Russell, Governor of the State of Mississippi: The Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company, of Grenada, Mississippi, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Mississippi, hereby makes application to have its charter amended by changing the name of said corporation from Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company to that of City Ice & Coal Company. Said corporation has complied with all conditions precedent to the amendment of said charter.

This October 10, 1922.

Respectfully submitted,

Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Co.

By J. G. Repshem,

President.

H. L. Honeycutt,

Secretary.

State of Mississippi.

County of Grenada.

This day, personally appeared before me, A. N. Rayburn a Notary Public in and for said county and state, H. L. Honeycutt, who, upon oath, states that he is the Secretary of the Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company, of Grenada, Mississippi, a corporation, the within named applicant, and who acknowledged that he signed and delivered the foregoing instrument on the day and year there in mentioned as the act and deed of said corporation, and caused its corporate seal to be thereunto affixed, being authorized so to do.

Witness my hand and official seal,

this October 10, 1922.

A. N. RAYBURN,

Notary Public.

My commission expires August 11,

1923.

Christmas Cards at The Sentinel

office.

Subscribe for The Sentinel

When the
Whole World
Seems
Wrong



Come to US for the
RIGHT MEDICINES

When you feel badly the whole world looks wrong.

By taking our medicines you will have snap and vigor. You will be as fresh at the end of a day's work as at the beginning.

Don't drag yourself around any longer but come in today and get the tonic you need.

When you think of drug store things, think of us and

COME TO US FOR IT

Fatherree Drug Co.

Each time you put
down your cup, you'll
echo the slogan—
"Good to the last drop"

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



ANNOUNCING

THE OPENING OF

REVELL'S

A NEW FURNITURE STORE

WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IN

FURNITURE

RUGS, LINOLEUMS AND COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS

In the "McCord Building" Main Street
Between Grenada Bank and Pressgrove's

WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS
SATURDAY, NOV. 11th

You are cordially invited to inspect our stock

"REVELL'S—THE DEPENDABLE STORE"

REVELL FURNITURE CO.

Grenada, Mississippi

Local, Social and Personal

Mrs. Ida Phelan was carried to Memphis by Dr. J. S. Sharp this week for a surgical operation and her many friends are glad to learn that she is doing nicely.

Prof. A. G. Guiney of the State Department of Education and Prof. Eura Hilburn, supervisor of negro rural schools, were in Grenada Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning of this week.

The many friends of Mr. Clifford Patterson will be pleased to learn that he has attained such an eminence as a singer that he has been employed by the Balaban-Katz Co. He is singing in opera sketches. This company has a circuit of four of the largest theaters in Chicago. Mr. Patterson is also continuing his musical studies.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steele, recently of Memphis, now of Grenada, and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Steele, of Clarksdale, he the County Agent of Coahoma county, were in Charleston last Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Steele, parents of the two young men.—Mississippi (Charleston) Sun.

Mrs. J. W. Jordan, of Aberdeen, came over just before the Fair and spent Fair week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Austin, in Grenada. Mrs. Jordan always tries to reach Grenada for the Fair, and her visits are looked forward to with much interest by her many friends.

Little Miss Ione Calhoun had as two very attractive week-end guests, young Misses Dye and Clyde Bryant, of Coffeeville.

Kenneth Wood, who is in school this session at Chamberlain Hunt Academy at Port Gibson, spent the latter part of last week in Grenada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood, on College Street. He reports that he is greatly pleased with the school.

Mrs. A. S. Bell arrived home Monday at noon from a stay of several months in Hot Springs, Ark., where she was the guest of her son and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. P. Z. Brown.

Mr. Joe H. Neely, the popular head of the Grenada Auto Co., left the first of the week for St. Louis where he went to spend several days on business.

Mrs. J. T. Garner left last week to spend the winter with her son in Fresno, California, Mr. Edwin Garner.

Miss Lena Elma McElwath who is teaching school this year at Ruleville was a week-end visitor in Grenada. She was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McElwath and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mabry returned Sunday night from Dublin where they had been for several days the guests of Mr. Mabry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mabry. They made the trip by automobile.

Miss Thelma Horn, who holds a position in the city schools at New Albany, spent the past week-end in Grenada with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Horn, and family.

Mr. Ed Brewer, of Clarksdale, came out last Saturday evening and was a guest Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, his wife's parents. Mrs. Brewer and her interesting little boy, Cage, and her sweet little girl had been here for some days. Mrs. Brewer and the children returned to Clarksdale Wednesday.

Mr. J. Poitevent Shelby and Dr. Fred Shelby, of Shelby, were guests of Grenada relatives and friends during the Fair.

Misses Adella Hoffa and Alice Lake were among the many Memphis visitors at the Fair last week. Miss Adelle and Miss Lake were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hoffa.

The attractive Miss Margaret Ogletree, of Holly Springs, was a visitor in Grenada last week. She was the guest of Miss Pauline Wright on Third street.

Messrs. Claud Gibson and Robert Townes motored to Holly Springs last Sunday for a social visit.

Mrs. F. A. O'Callahan, of Memphis, is visiting friends and relatives in Grenada. She arrived Thursday.

Mr. R. H. Williams, of Shreveport, La., is visiting his brother, Mr. Van W. Williams and family in Grenada.

Miss Adelaide Duval returned Wednesday afternoon to her home in Sardis after a short visit in Grenada, the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Prouditt.

A very delightful social affair was given on Tuesday afternoon when Misses Ruth and Rebecca Stokes entertained with a Halloween Shower in honor of Miss Edith Kimbrough, a charming bride-to-be. The home was attractively decorated with Halloween symbols, such as cats, goblins, witches, etc. Besides the honoree, the guest list included three other brides-to-be, Misses Susan Ann Brown, Lallah Kimbrough and Stella Miers. A most delectable salad course was served as a refreshment.

Mrs. Geo. Platz, of Evansville, Ind., is in Grenada at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Sherwood, who is critically ill.

Mr. G. D. Harrison, of Memphis, was a week end visitor in Grenada.

Mrs. Andrew Dale (nee Lillias House), of Columbia, Tenn., was a visitor in Grenada last week. She was the guest of Mrs. N. J. Carothers on Margin street. Mrs. Dale was at one time a teacher at Grenada College and is most pleasantly remembered here.

Will Harris Crowder left the first of the week for A. & M. College where he is in school this year.

Mrs. Charles Lindsey returned Wednesday to her home in Helena, Ark., after having been for a few days the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moore, and family, in Grenada.

SAVE about 20 per cent on your toll charges during the day by using the station to station service.

SAVE about 50 per cent at night between 8:30 p. m. and midnight by using the station to station service.

SAVE about 75 per cent by using station to station service between midnight and 4:30 a. m.

Ask Long Distance for Other Rates



Mrs. Will Hicks returned last Saturday to her home in West Point after having been for a few days the guest of her sister in Grenada, Mrs. Cowles Horton, on Margin street.

Mr. John D. Gibbs, of Berkley, Cal., was in Grenada this week the guest of his cousins, Misses Mary and Bell Knox. Mr. Gibbs was reared a few miles west of Grenada and the most pleasant memories are connected with him here. The Sentinel is pleased to know that California is treating him well in a business way.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Anderson and little daughter were visitors for a short while this week in Greenwood.

Mr. Edward Wright, who has been managing a hotel in West Point for the past several months, left last Sunday for Birmingham where he went to accept a position with Swift & Co. as city salesman. Mr. Wright spent a few days in Grenada with his mother, Mrs. Belle Wright, before leaving for Birmingham.

A racking nervous headache? MENTHOLATUM chases it away.

Miss Johnnie B. Driscoll, of Elliott has accepted a position in Grenada with Duncan & Co. Miss Driscoll has many friends in Grenada who are glad to know that she is to be here permanently.

OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT [FRIDAY] 8 O'CLOCK

HEAR

GEORGE BINGHAM

Author of the Famous

"Dog Hill Paragraphs"

In His Humorous Conversation

"SHUCKS"

Popular Prices

Admission 55c Children 25c

Balcony (Colored) 10c--25c

MEEK MOTOR CO.

Dodge Brothers Motor Cars

Phone 204 Grenada, Mississippi

ONE DAY SALE QUALITY BRAND ALUMINUM WARE

EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED FOR 20 YEARS

More Concrete Evidence of the Service the Railroad Wreck Store

is Rendering the People of Grenada.

Fortune has indeed smiled on us, and as a result we are able to offer the housewives of Grenada, and vicinity a limited number of the most popular and useful pieces of "QUALITY BRAND" TWENTY-YEAR GUARANTEED ALUMINUM KITCHEN UTENSILS--Many women are going to be made happy because of this sale--Many more will be disappointed because they did not come early enough to obtain their selection--1000 pieces "Quality Brand" Aluminum Ware for ONE DAY ONLY.

Sale Starts at Exactly

9 o'clock Sharp

Next Monday Morning

November 6

This is a special trade deal, and the sale holds for ONE DAY ONLY or as long as the items last. No thrifty housewife can afford to pass this opportunity--No telephone or mail orders--None C. O. D. and we cannot reserve any of these items--In order to give everyone an equal chance. It must be first come--first served.

THE RAILROAD WRECK STORE

Grenada, Mississippi

SERVED any time
anywhere, rich fluffy
biscuits made from Rich-
land Lily are the best
part of any good meal.

RICHLAND LILY
flour
MAKES GOOD HOME BAKINGS BETTER



DAVIS, MIZE & CO., Grenada, Miss.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

FAIR AWARDS, HOME ECONOMICS DEPT.

Fifteen counties had exhibits in Home Demonstration Work, including exhibits of 139 women and 108 girls, making a total of 247 counties having exhibits and economics agents.

Tallahatchie, Miss. Elaine Massey; Yalobusha, Miss. Mary Dixon; Choctaw, Mrs. Barkley; Marshall, Miss. Lula Prather; Sunflower, Miss. Eva Sanders; Attala, Mrs. Fiskerley; Grenada, Miss. Kate Lee; Lafayette, Miss. Mary Doney; Winston, Mrs. Mary Smith; Montgomery, Miss. Kate Partridge; Leflore, Miss. Mae Creswell; Tunica, Miss. Minnie Joseph; Panola, Mrs. Olive Barnes; Carroll, Miss. Sarah Craig.

Home Demonstration Work Fair District, Mrs. Della B. Alley, Supt., Miss. Kate Lee, Secretary.

Fruit Juices—1. Mrs. Doney, Lafayette; 2. Mrs. Harrant, Carroll. Vinegar—1. Mrs. Doney, Lafayette; 2. Mrs. MacIn, Marshall.

Six Square Qt. Vegetables—1. Six women of Panola County; 2. Six women of Lafayette County.

Six Square Quarts of Fruit—1. 1. Six women of Grenada Co.; 2. Six women of Quitman Co.

Six 12 Oz. Preserves—1. Six women of Quitman Co.; 2. Six women of Laflore.

Six 12 Oz. Jars Marmalade—1. Six women of Attala; 2. Six women of Lafayette.

Six Glasses of Jelly—1. Six women of Lafayette; 2. Six women of Quitman.

Six Jars Pickle—1. Six women of Attala; 2. Six women of Sunflower. Dixie Relish—1. Mrs. McKee, Marshall; 2. Mrs. Weeks, Attala.

Canned Chicken—1. Mrs. Jones, Lafayette; 2. Mrs. Weeks, Attala. Canned Pork—1. Mrs. Crouch, Attala; 2. Mrs. Weeks, Montgomery.

Best Rag Rug—1. Mrs. McCable, Lafayette; 2. Mrs. Edwards, Yalobusha.

Best home Made Organdy Hat—Mrs. James, Grenada. Best Home Made Sport Hat—Mrs. Neal, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Harris, Lafayette.

Best Home Made Hat of Gingham—Miss Kibler, Grenada.

Miscellaneous Girls Canning Contest—1. Tallahatchie, Quilla Laughlin, Mary Laughlin; 2. Yalobusha, Mary Donaldson, Maggie Simpson.

Sweepstakes—1. Tallahatchie. Best Community Leader. Girls Work—1. Leona Wright, Panola; 2. Pauline Harris, Lafayette.

Best Record Woman Community Leader—1. Miss Kibler, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Elliott, Grenada.

Best Womens Dairy Record—1. Mrs. Tolbert, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Cox, Grenada.

Household Arts—Cup Towels—1. Bessie Gillon, Grenada; 2. Fanny Jinks, Attala.

Pot Lifters—1. Bessie Gillon, Grenada; 2. Fanny Jinks, Attala. Cap and Apron—1. Mary Jinks, Attala; 2. Fanny Jinks, Attala.

Sap and Apron With Emblem—1. Mary Nelson, Panola; 2. Julia Wootin, Lafayette.

Laundry Bag—1. Wilda Jones, Yalobusha; 2. Bessie Gillon, Grenada. Wtsh Dress—1. Rosa Metts, Panola; 2. Hattie Patterson, Yalobusha.

Teddies—1. Ellie Shields, Attala; 2. Callie Hodge, Panola. Night Dress—1. Ellie Shields, Attala; 2. Callie Hodge, Yalobusha.

Sewing Bag—1. Pauline Harris, Lafayette; 2. Ellie Shields, Lafayette. Best Womens Dress—1. Mrs. Thomerson, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Cox, Lafayette.

Remodeled Dress—1. Mrs. Harris, Yalobusha; 2. Mrs. Smith, Grenada. Collection of Childrens Clothing—1. Mrs. Britton, Yalobusha; 2. Miss Kibler, Grenada.

First County Prize For Best Booth—1. Grenada; 2. Montgomery; 3. Yalobusha.

Miscellaneous Best Pound Butter in 4H. Carton—1. Mrs. Fly, Yalobusha; 2. Mrs. Walker, Lafayette.

Best Exhibit White Eggs—1. Mrs. Townsend, Carroll; 2. Mrs. Wilson, Yalobusha.

Best Exhibit Brown Eggs—1. Mrs. Thomerson, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Huer, Yalobusha.

Best Strained Honey—1. Mrs. Reynolds, Lafayette; 2. Mrs. Singleton, Grenada.

Best 1-lb. Bees Wax—1. Mrs. Holman, Grenada; 2. Mrs. Reynolds, Lafayette.

latchatchie; 2. Louise Blassengrave, Lafayette.

Pears—1. Thelm Clarkson, Tallahatchie; 2. Mary Pitts, Panola.

Second Year—Tomato Paste—1. Julia Wootin, Lafayette; 2. Lillian Mathis Panola.

Catsup—1. Julia Wootin, Lafayette; 2. Rosa Meets, Winston.

Soup Mixture—1. Julia Wootin, Winston; 2. Maggie Simpson, Yalobusha.

Tomato Mincemeat—1. Minnie Mangrum, Panola; 2. Ora Drew, Sunflower.

Fourth Year—Strawberry Preserves—1. Fanny Hodge, Lafayette; 2. Grace Garrett, Attala.

Fig Preserves—1. Grace Garrett, Attala; 2. Verna Brasher, Quitman.

Gingered Pears—Berdie Kuykendale, Tallahatchie; 2. Mary Nelson, Panola.

Melonrin Preserves—1. Fannie Hodge, Lafayette; 2. Delma Brader, Quitman.

Peach—1. Mary Nelson, Courtland; 2. Louise Marshall, Carroll.

Blackberry Jam—1. Louise Marshall, Carroll; 2. Grace Edwards, Yalobusha.

Strawberry Juice—1. Louise Marshall, Carroll; 2. Mattie Hudson, Yalobusha.

Grape Juice—1. Grace Edwards, Yalobusha; 2. Mary Wilson, Panola.

Plum Juice—1. Grace Edwards, Yalobusha; 2. Mary Nelson, Panola.

Garden Work—Fresh Tomatoes—1. Pauline Harris, Lafayette; 2. Frances Cooky, Lafayette.

Beans—1. Pauline Harris, Lafayette; 2. Frances Cooky, Lafayette.

Irish Potatoes—1. Frances Cooky, Lafayette; 2. Pauline Harris, Lafayette.

Canned Pimientos—1. Lena Mangrum, Attala; 2. Julia Wootin, Lafayette.

Dried Peaches and Pears—1. Rosa Metts, Winston; 2. Julia Wootin, Yalobusha.

Third Year—Green Tomato Pickle—1. Lela Massey, Yalobusha; 2. Lillian Taylor.

Dixie Relish—1. Bell Neal, Yalobusha; 2. Birdie Talyor, Tallahatchie.

Onion Pickle—1. Martha Prevost, Tallahatchie; 2. Mell Neal, Yalobusha.

Chili Sauce—1. Bell Neal, Quitman; 2. Losclse, Lafayette.

Candied Orange Peel—1. Blanche Taylor, Tallahatchie; 2. Martha Prevost, Attala.

Melon Din—1. Pauline Harris, Lafayette; 2. Blanche Taylor, Tallahatchie.

Dried Corn—1. Cally Hodge, Tallahatchie; 2. Lillian Hamilton, Yalobusha.

BACK BAD TODAY?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbor!

Mrs. Mary Tribble, 207 Green St., Grenada, says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine as they have been used in our home with beneficial results. I always use them for a disordered condition of my kidneys. My kidneys were weak and caused a lot of annoyance. I had occasional attacks of back-ache, too. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills relief followed. I gladly recommend Doan's."

The above statement was given June 14, 1918 and on April 12, 1922, Mrs. Tribble added: "It was surprising to find how soon Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney trouble several years ago. Since then I have only used them occasionally to flush my kidneys. They have kept my kidneys healthy. I cannot praise Doan's too highly."

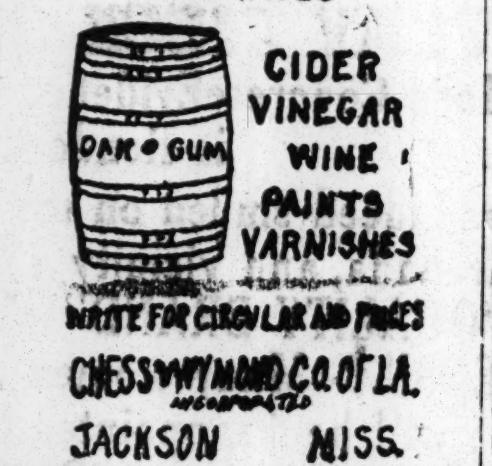
60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

RUSSELL IN A POW-WOW WITH REPUBLICAN LEADERS

where it would have been impossible to secure signatures from the desired number of bona fide Democrats. Also, another interesting phase of the visit is the fact that Mr. Cook is also United States Marshal for the northern district of Mississippi, and it is in the northern district that Miss Frances Birkhead's \$100,000 damage suit against Governor Russell for alleged seduction, breach of promise, and connivance at criminal abortion is pending. This case is docketed for call at the December term of Federal court for the Oxford division. It is the job of the United States marshal to summon the juries for that court term.



MISSISSIPPI MADE KEGS AND BARRELS FOR MISSISSIPPI FOOD PRODUCTS LAY IN YOUR WINTER SUPPLY OF MOLASSES-TRAUT-PICKLES ALL OTHER FOOD STUFF LIQUIDS OF ALL KINDS IN CLEAN SANITARY PACKAGES



Illinois Central System Tells About Shortage of Transportation

We are now in one of those periods when the business of the country, including agriculture, suffers severe losses by reason of the shortage of railway transportation—the inability of the railroads to move promptly all of the traffic awaiting shipment.

The Illinois Central System is leaving nothing undone in its efforts to meet the situation. In our October statement we showed that we have this year added to our rolling equipment new cars and locomotives costing a total of more than \$14,000,000. These purchases included sixty five locomotives. Since that statement was published we have purchased, in addition, seventy five large freight locomotives, making a total of 140 locomotives purchased this year. However, we are handling the largest traffic in the history of this system, and our patrons doubtless will continue to be inconvenienced by the general shortage of transportation facilities.

The miners' strike, which continued for nearly five months, and the railway shopmen's strike have naturally had an effect upon the present shortage of transportation, but the main cause goes far deeper than those strikes.

What is commonly called the "car shortage" is in reality a shortage of all kinds of railway facilities, including locomotives, freight cars, passing tracks, terminal facilities, etc. For a number of years the rate at which the railroads have been able to increase their facilities has gradually fallen off, while the ton mileage hauled, which represents the public demand for transportation, has been gaining steadily.

In the seven years ended with 1907 the number of locomotives increased 2,500 a year, and the number of freight cars 90,000 a year. In the next seven years the number of locomotives increased only 1,500 a year, and the number of freight cars only 50,000 a year. In the seven years ended with 1921 the number of locomotives increased only 275 a year, and the number of freight cars only 6,000 a year. The increase in the number of locomotives in the seven years ended with 1921 was only one-ninth as great as in the seven years ended with 1907, while the increase in the number of freight cars was only one-fifteenth as great. The decline in the amount and capacity of the equipment provided has been accompanied by a corresponding decline in other facilities. This condition cannot continue without causing frequently recurring losses of a serious nature to the country.

During periods of business depression, when there is a surplus of transportation, the railroads should be most active in enlarging and extending their facilities for future needs, but that has not been possible in the past because business depressions have been accompanied by widespread demands for reduced rates. Such agitations discourage railway management when questions of recommending extensive and costly improvement are being considered and drive investors away from railway securities. When the confidence of investors in railway securities is fully restored, large expenditures for additions and betterments can be made, and the railroads will then be able to supply all necessary transportation. This is the "railway question" in a nutshell.

What the country needs badly are many leaders among business men, farmers and workers with vision to see that business, including agriculture, must have ample railway service, and with courage to tell the truth about the transportation situation. Upon the attitude of the public toward the railroads will depend whether such crises as the present one are to be avoided in the future.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System

"Opportunity Knocks But Once"

Is Taking out a Life Policy a Matter of Business Or One of Sentiment?

Do you not figure on the cost when you go to buy Bonds, a Farm, a suit of Clothes or anything else? Then why not exercise the same business judgement about taking Life Insurance? Safety, age and the character of the Company counts for much in taking out Life Insurance. The Aetna Life Insurance Co., began business in 1850 or 72 years ago.

We insure from 16 to 70. The Company has recently reduced rates on many important forms. As an illustration, we quote a few rates below on Term, Ordinary Life, 10, 15 and 20 Pay Life contracts, also 20 Year Endowment.

Age	One Year Term	7 Year Term	Ordinary Life	10 Pay Life	15 Pay Life	20 Pay Life	20 Year En'd
16	7.79	9.20	12.43	32.26	23.69	19.51	39.95
20	7.94	9.39	13.48	34.23	25.15	20.72	40.08
25	8.22	9.77	15.10	37.13	27.31	22.53	40.26
30	8.61	10.30	17.19	40.61	29.91	24.71	40.61
35	9.23	11.12	19.91	44.78	33.05	27.40	41.38
40	10.17	12.48	23.67	50.43	37.37	31.14	42.82
45	11.73	15.03	28.90	57.68	43.11	36.29	45.26
50	14.79	19.88	36.43	66.20	50.14	42.86	49.17
55		28.68	46.32	76.16	58.81	51.35	55.23
60			59.15	87.89	69.75	62.59	64.42
65			80.50	106.40			
70			114.10	131.70			

We also write an improved Disability clause, which pays for partial disability, also Double Indemnity clause. Policy doubles in event of death by accident.

The Aetna is the largest Company in the world writing both participating and non-participating business, and we are in a position to give you 100 per cent service.

Think it over and give us an opportunity to prove these statements. Let protect you against old age, let us aid you in caring for your family when perhaps you are unable to care for them or when you have passed away. The Aetna will protect you against accident.

T. M. SEARLES, General Agent
Memphis, Tenn.

O. F. LAWRENCE, Agent
Grenada, Miss.

P. S. A few good openings in Mississippi for men who can qualify.

How to Build Up or Tear Down a Town

The attitude you maintain toward your home town—its business men and its institutions—reflected in the success or the failure of the same. The success and happiness of every citizen in any community lies in the interest he takes in that community and the good work he can do to assist in its upbuilding. Everything you do to help in the advancement of your own community you do just that much toward your own personal success. No man can live and prosper unto himself alone, for you are interdependent, and realizing this, as good citizens, you should unite and pull together for the common good, and doing this, you will prosper as community and as individuals. No town can stand still. It must either go forward or decline, and it is up to you which it will be. Some towns hustle and grow—that is, the people hustle and the town grows. That they get the habit of boosting until every citizen becomes a booster, and pretty soon its reputation is made and it becomes known far wide as a good town, while others lapse into a state of comma that soon classes them among the dead ones. Nothing hurts a town more than knocking. If you cannot say anything good, don't say nothing, and above all, don't knock. If you are not a booster, become one. The success of the retail merchant depends on the patronage of his home people. The home jobber is largely dependent on the patronage of his home retailer, and the banks are dependent likewise on the success of all, while the success and happiness of the people depends on the success of the business man. One of the greatest injuries you can do your home town or community is to order your goods from mail order houses or patronize outside concerns. Every dime sent away from your community to a mail order house is removed from local circulation. Its principal and interest both gone, whereas, money spent at home come back to you again.

Something We Must Have

"L U M B E R"

If you should wait five years
you couldn't buy Lumber any
cheaper than today.

The Lockett Lumber Co.

Can furnish you the grade
and the price.

The Leader

Courtesy is our Watchword

It has always been our
aim to make friends of
every patron of our store
and to handle the kind of
merchandise that can al-
ways be depended upon.

We specialize in Clothing,
Shoes and Men's Furnishings

Meek Motor Co.

We employ none but high
priced skilled mechanics
and work that leaves our
Garage may be always
depended upon.

Agents for
DODGE BROTHERS VEHICLES

Grenada Auto Company

When Your Automobile
Leaves here "It Will Run"

Overland and Willys-
Knight Headquarters

Lickfold--Jeweler

Just arrived an elegant line of new
and artistic Novelty Jewelry.

Pleased to exhibit them for your
inspection.

Experts in Watch Repairing

Your Eyes Tested and Glasses
Fitted

Heath Bros.

A store that is a credit to Grenada
and the community.

When you purchase at this store
you may rest assured that satisfac-
tion will be yours.

Clothing - Shoes - Furnishings

"Onyx"  Hosiery

Cain and King

Your Friends After The Fire

When you have them write your
Insurance Policy. You may rest
assured that it will be done right.

Fire - Life - Health - Accident

Insurance That Insures

Grenada Grocery Co.

WHOLESALE ONLY

Everything in Groceries
and Grocers' Supplies.

Buy it at Home and Prosper

If you want Grenada to Grow
Trade at Home and have

HOFFA AND MOODY

Write you a policy to Insure your
Home and Chattels.

They specialize in Cotton
and Lumber.

The City Lumber Co.

The bulwark of America is the man
who owns a home.

Let us figure with you.

We can supply you with everything
In Lumber, Building Materials
Paints

City Ice and Coal Co.

We believe in Grenada and
Trading At Home

We are fully prepared to meet all
Demands for our community

Davis=Mize & Co.

Wholesale Distributors of Groceries

We believe in the slogan of

Buy it at Home

And sell to Merchants Only

MISSISSIPPI FARM BUREAU COTTON ASSOCIATION THE FARM BUREAU PLAN

A little more than a year ago the cotton farmers of Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Alabama and the Mississippi Delta took up the plan and began pooling their cotton just as the other Mississippi farmers are now doing, and by so doing they received from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per bale more for it.

Like the successful organizations in California, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas and the Mississippi Delta, the Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association will be a non-capital stock, non-profit organization of cotton itself for efficient and intelligent marketing.

The proposition is to sign at least 100,000 bales in Mississippi by December 22, 1922. This means that at least 10,000 farmers must sign the contract. This being done, the Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association will incorporate and under the supervision of a Board of Directors, elected by the members, with able and well trained managers in charge, it will immediately become a big business organization, for the orderly marketing of cotton.

30 Sales To The Bale.

The average ten-year production of cotton in the United States is about 12,000,000 bales. The average annual sales on the cotton exchange number 360,000,000.

Thirty sales to every bale! A profit is reaped thirty times by speculators and middlemen on each bale, before it reaches the spinner or exporter.

The price of cotton is largely determined on the cotton exchange — a place where 348,000,000 sales are fictitious as against 12,000,000 that are actually necessary. With such a difference in favor of the speculator, he controls the price.

Prosperity In California.

It is common knowledge that the farmers of California are more prosperous than the farmers of any other section of the country. This is not due to climate nor to soil, for Mississippi natural resources are just as good as those of California; but the reason for California's prosperity is that the farmers there have learned to co-operate in the sale of their farm products. They are selling together instead of selling individually; they are co-operating instead of competing with each other.

There are more than a score of co-operative marketing associations in California with an aggregate membership of 80,000 growers, handling a business of more than \$300,000 annually. They are all non-profit associations operating under a long-time delivery contract.

Experience In Other States

This cotton marketing plan is already in successful operation in nine states: Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi Delta, Arizona, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Alabama. The experience of the Texas Cotton Growers, Co-operative Association last year was that the farmer who marketed his crop through the association received an average of \$10 to \$15 per bale more than the farmer who did not market his crop through the association. In that state the actual cost of operating the association amounted to about two per cent of gross sales.

How A Better Price Is Secured

These farmers in the western South made these gains because of six facts:

1. They have eliminated every penny of country damage, which according to government estimates, varies from \$6 to \$25 per bale. This saving is brought about because a farmer is required to deliver his cotton to the association immediately upon its being ginned.

2. They are hiring men to grade and staple their cotton at central warehouses. In this connection it is significant that for the first time in history the man who grades the cotton is responsible to the farmer and not to the speculator. The farmer is thus assured of securing every possible premium for grade and staple, and this item is averaging close to \$10 per bale in the other states.

3. They have eliminated the system of dumping on the market, and have substituted the systematic policy of orderly selling throughout the year.

4. They have eliminated the street buyers and cotton scalpers, and are saving their salaries.

5. They are eliminating the speculator and gambler and are now dealing direct with the spinner and exporter, and thus having a share in price control.

6. Under the present system from two to six samples are cut out of every bale of cotton put on the market. This wasteful plan of sampling results in such huge losses that the entire cotton world has come to look upon these samples as the "City crop." Under the co-operative plan of marketing only one sample is required, and even this sample, after being used, is sold for the benefit of the farmer.

Eight Things The Pool Will Do.

The Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association, with the national overhead exchange, proposes to effect many reforms in the present system of cotton selling and cotton handling.

In the first place the movement will eliminate wasteful methods. In the second place, through collective selling, greater profits will be insured the producer without increasing the cost to the consumer.

Eight things have been named as the summary of the work to be undertaken. Specifically, these eight things which it will do for all members are as follows:

1. It will grade and staple, every bale of cotton delivered to it. (This will place a true value on the cotton in terms of quality.)

2. It will warehouse all cotton delivered to it by its members. (This will eliminate all country damage.)

3. It will sell all of its cotton in even-running lots, each grade and staple within its own pool. (This will assure a higher price because the spinner is willing to pay a premium in order to secure cotton only of the kind he desires. It will save the profits of the middleman and specula-

tors.)

4. It will sell on its own sample and on its warehouse certificate. (This will prevent undergrading and save the waste due to unnecessary sampling, thus eliminating the entire "city crop.")

5. It will sell collectively and only when the market demands. (This will reduce speculation and will tend to stabilize prices.)

6. It will sell cotton as directly as possible to the spinner and exporter. (This will shorten the route from the farm to the mill.)

7. It will endeavor to determine the true cost of production each year. This will have a bearing toward getting fair prices.

8. It will encourage the production of uniform and standard varieties by communities. (This will tend to improve the quality and value of the cotton grown.)

How The Cotton Is Handled.

Cotton growers who become members will market their cotton through the association as a sales agency.

Although the new system is different from the old in all its fundamentals it does not produce any radical change in the actual handling of the cotton.

The produce goes through practically the same channels as before; through the same gin, over the same railroad to the same warehouse and compress.

It is to be particularly noted that the cotton will move directly from the producer to the warehouse without any cost except that of transportation. The whole system of country buyers will become unnecessary and its entire cost eliminated.

A bale of cotton raised by Farmer Jones, who is a member of the association, is taken to the railroad station or bonded warehouse immediately after being ginned. The warehouse receipt or bill of lading is taken to the local bank, if desired, and a draft is drawn on the association for some certain advance determined on at the beginning of the season. When the cotton reaches the compress or bonded warehouse, sample is taken, and this one sample is marked and sent to the central classing rooms. There it is graded and stapled by an expert in the employ of the association.

After being classed, this bale of cotton is placed in a pool with bales of like grade and like staple, and is held ready for sale. As sales are made out of each pool, from time to time through the year, proportionate payments are sent to each member who has cotton in the pool.

All of this money will be returned directly to the farmer less the actual cost of maintaining the organization. This cost will be small and will amount to much less than the increased price that the farmer will receive.

True Fundamental Principles.

Nine state cotton associations are doing business today. They are all alike in plan and form. Their contracts are all substantially identical. The principles underlying each are as follows:

1. Organization on the basis of commodity and not by locality thus making the association purely a business enterprise.

2. A community of interest secured through membership comprising farmers only. With this principle included a democratic control of the policy of the organization through an equitable representation of all classes and districts on the board of directors.

3. The principle of pooling whereby every grower receives exactly the same price for the same grade and staple, regardless of the time of delivery of the cotton, and regardless of the time of delivery of the cotton, and regardless of the time of the sale of the cotton.

4. The long-time, legally-enforceable contract covering all of the crop each member produces, and providing a penalty for the withholding of cotton from the pool.

5. Organization on a large scale in order to secure stability and volume of business, and thus making the organization the greatest single factor in the control of the market.

6. Provision for the employment of competent and experienced experts, who shall grade and sell the cotton for the members' benefit, and who shall work with the farmer instead of against him in the cotton markets of the world.

It Shall Go Over The Top

The terms of the membership agreement provide that contracts representing at least 100,000 bales of cotton must be signed. This quota must be reached by December 22, and there is no room for doubt whatsoever but that this quota will not only be reached but will be exceeded, for 200,000 is our goal.

It should be easy, for Texas has signed more than 600,000 bales; Oklahoma more than 400,000; Mississippi Delta more than 200,000; Arizona more than 50,000; North Carolina more than 400,000; Arkansas more than 200,000; South Carolina more than 450,000; Georgia more than 300,000; Alabama more than 175,000.

Questions And Answers.

Who can belong to the association? Only men who grow cotton in Mississippi or who receive cotton as share rent from Mississippi farms. Can anyone else belong to this association?

No. It is contrary to the marketing agreement.

What kind of organization is this to be? Strictly a co-operative business enterprise, with the single specific purpose of getting an increased return for the cotton of its members.

Will the association sell the cotton of the non-members? No. The law forbids it to do so.

Is the association organized to make profit? Not for the association, but for each member as a cotton producer.

Is this a holding movement? No. It is a plan of orderly marketing in the place of dumping.

What kind of organization do you call it? A non-capital stock, non-profit association.

If there is no capital stock of what do the assets in the association consist? The cotton grown by the members

who sign the contract.

Have similar pools been assigned in other states? Yes.

In Oklahoma, Texas, Mississippi Delta, Arizona, North Carolina, Arkansas, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Each is affiliated with the American Cotton Growers' Exchange. Tennessee and Louisiana are now conducting similar campaigns.

The Contract And The Law. Does the marketing agreement and the contract conform to law? Yes.

It has stood the test of inspection by various state supreme courts, and by the Federal Trade Commission. It has the additional backing of having been organized under a special act of the Mississippi Legislature.

When will the association be organized? At the end of the present sign-up drive, December 22. As soon as enough farmers sign the contract to insure the association of having at least 100,000 bales of cotton to sell, based on 1922 production.

Why is it necessary to have five-year contracts? For a number of excellent reasons. The chief reasons are so that the amount of business done during the time will reduce the overhead expense in getting started. Again, good cotton classers and salesmen cannot be hired for just one year; they must be assured of more permanent jobs.

Another reason is that spinners, bankers and others will not do business with an organization that will remain in business only for a short time. Can a member sign up for half or part of his crop? He cannot, because if he puts only half his crop through the association, he is allowing the speculator and gambler to use the other half of his crop in order to fight down the price of the first half.

What obligation does a member assume in signing the contract? To deliver all the cotton that he produces for the next five years. Farmers who are not members of the Farm Bureau will pay a membership fee of \$10.00.

Suppose the grower signs the contract but withholds his cotton from the pool? He is subject to a penalty of five cents per pound as liquidated damages.

Suppose the association takes a case into court in order to compel delivery of cotton? The grower will not only have to liquidate damages, but he will also have to pay all the costs of court and will be restrained by injunction from further selling outside of the association.

Why is the contract made so strong? In order to protect the man who will live up to his contract, from the man who would not; to protect the conscientious signer from his less scrupulous and weak-kneed neighbor.

Also to prevent outside interests and speculators from tempting members to forsake their own association by offering temporary high prices.

Management. How will the association be organized? A campaign is now being conducted throughout the state, which closes December 22 to sign members.

Who will manage this association? The Board of Directors.

How many directors? Eleven. The state will be divided into ten districts and each district will have one director. In addition one will be nominated by the President of the Mississippi A. and M. College.

Who elects this board? The members themselves.

Where? In the annual meeting, each member having one vote either by person or by mail.

How will these directors be nominated? Ten of them by the growers themselves in their districts.

Does the organization committee select the first board of directors? No. They will be elected by the growers as above.

Who will sell this cotton? The Board of Directors.

How will they sell it? By hiring the best cotton marketing experts that can be hired, and overseeing their work.

When and where will the members deliver their cotton? Immediately after ginning, to a bonded warehouse or compress, designated by the association, or to the nearest railroad station.

How will the cotton be warehoused? By the association at cost.

Will the association build or buy warehouses? Yes, whenever it is cheaper to build or buy than to lease.

Financing. When will the members be paid for their cotton? A reasonable advance, if desired, will be made when the cotton is delivered, the remainder will be paid proportionately as sales are made from the pools.

How much will be advanced to each member when the cotton is delivered? That will be determined by the loan value. The association in other states this year advanced 60 per cent of the total value.

How will the association be financed? By rediscount of drafts, trade acceptances and other business paper, just as the Texas and Oklahoma associations did last year.

Is cotton association collateral good from the banking point of view? Yes. The paper is so good that the War Finance Corporation extended a credit of \$30,000,000 to the Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi Delta and other associations this year. Only four or five million of this had to be used. Local banks in every state are glad to handle such security.

Will the association handle mortgaged cotton? Yes. Such cotton will be sold for the joint account of the creditor and the grower. The mortgage will be paid first and the remainder will be paid to the grower.

Suppose the grower is hard pressed and needs more money than the amount of the advance at the time of

delivery? He may assign his interest in the cotton to a bank or other creditor, and upon notice of such assignment the association will pay to the creditor to the extent of his claim the proceeds otherwise due the grower.

Will membership in the association prevent a member from mortgaging his crop in the future? No, but the grower must notify the association.

May a tenant farmer join when his landlord does not? Yes, but he must arrange with the landlord to divide the cotton.

Can the landlord buy his tenant's cotton and sell it through the association? Yes.

What does it cost to join the association? Nothing for Farm Bureau members. Ten dollars for others.

How You Can Help. How can you help in setting up this association? First, by signing the contract yourself. Second, by getting as many of your neighbors as possible to sign.

Why is it a good plan for you yourself to sign up your neighbors? Because you can do it easier and cheaper than any other person. The more volunteer help the association gets, the fewer will be the bills for the association to pay out of your membership fee.

Will the Mississippi association co-operate with the association in other states? Yes. The American Cotton Growers' Exchange has already been organized to act as a national overhead agency. Contracts being signed in this state are substantially identical with those being signed in each of the other states.

Ten Reasons Why Every Mississippi Cotton Farmer Should Sign The Farm Cotton Contract.

1. Because it will enable the producers of cotton to exercise some influence on the price at which it is sold.

2. Because it will make possible the substitution of an orderly selling of cotton throughout the year for the present practice of dumping a year's supply on the market in a few months.

3. Because it will save to the cotton producer the expenses and profits of an army of middlemen who make larger profits than the men who produce the cotton.

4. Because it will save to farmers the losses they now suffer on account of almost universal undergrading and disregard of staple values.

5. Because it will save the farmers the enormous losses due to weather damage and repeated and unnecessary drawing of samples.

6. Because it will enable the producer, acting through his co-operative association to deal at least, on even terms with the buyer of his cotton in matters of market information and knowledge of grade, staple and other elements of value.

7. Because it will eliminate "distress" selling which always demoralizes the market and enables speculators to reduce the price.

8. Because the plan is so sound that it has been approved by thousands of the best farmers in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, North Carolina,

South Carolina, Mississippi Delta, Arizona and California who are organizing under it, and by hundreds of the best bankers and business men in Mississippi and other cotton growing states.

9. Because it means the end of a wasteful and inefficient system which has enriched every class that handles cotton except the one that produces it.

10. Because you owe it to yourself, your family and your country.

Author Of "Dog Hill Paragraphs" To Lecture Tonight.

George Bingham, author of the "Dog Hill Paragraphs," which appear every day in the columns of the Commercial Appeal, will deliver his famous lecture, "Shucks," in Grenada, tonight (Friday) at Grenada Opera House. Everywhere that Mr. Bingham goes, he meets with a most cordial reception and his lectures keep his audiences laughing and smiling all the way through. This is Mr. Bingham's third visit to Grenada; he was here at one time with one of the leading chautauques and another time at Grenada College.

Writing pens at The Sentinel office.

Pencils at The Sentinel office.

A REAL SPOOKY HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

On Friday night, November 3, from 7:30 to 10:30 p. m., the spooks and goblins will mix and mingle with the people of Gore Springs community at the High School Building. There will be witches and wizards, with their brooms and wands, from the spooky lands of the unknown, reading the past and forecasting the future of those who are so fortunate as to secure admittance unto those supernatural beings.

The girls and ladies of the community, assisted by the sprites and gnomes, will serve refreshing delicacies to the hungry and weary of the evening. There will be many beautiful baskets, filled to overflowing with the most delicious of refreshments accompanied by the prettiest girls of the community sold to the highest bidder or the lowest. Music from the unknown regions will be the feature of the occasion. If you want to see the ghosts and goblins and feel real spooky, accept a most cordial invitation and come.

Don't Be Fooled

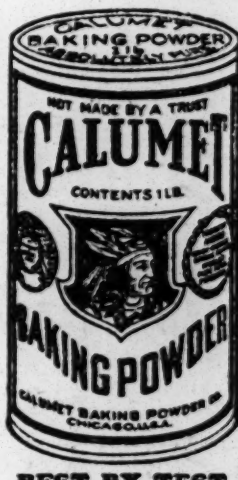
Low Price and High Quality
Don't Go Together, Stick to

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Never accept "Just as Good" Brands; it will only mean disappointments and failures on bake-day, which are expensive.

Calumet is a High Grade Baking Powder, Moderate in Price



When you use it you never spoil any of the expensive ingredients used — such as flour, sugar, eggs and milk.

The sale of Calumet is 2½ times as much as that of any other brand.



BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

Economical Furniture

The articles listed below are not cheaply constructed goods but they are good moderate priced home-furnishings.

Rockers \$3, \$3.50, \$4	Art Squares \$4.50, \$5.50 \$6.50 and up	Davenettes \$30
Childs Rockers \$1.35	Trunks Special \$8	Iron Beds \$5. and up
Hickory Chairs \$1	Dining Chairs Solid Oak \$2	Blankets \$1.50 and up
Cane Seat Chairs \$1.15	Round Dining Tables Solid Oak \$14	Comforts Special \$2.25
Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks \$29.75, \$39.75, \$49.75		Dressers \$18.50
		45 lb. Cotton Felt Plated Mattresses \$8.50

Our entire stock you will find priced at a saving to you

SHARP FURNITURE COMPANY

PREMIUM LIST.

Prizes have been awarded in the various other departments as follows:

Horses and Mules, Grenada County: Best horse or mare colt under two years, J. E. Leverett, first; J. R. Latham, second. Best brood mare, horse colt at foot—Glenwild Plantation, first. Best colt under one year, Glenwild Plantation first and second. Best colt under one year, Glenwild Plantation first and second. Best mule colt under one year—W. F. Martin, first; J. A. Nail, second. Best mule colt over one year, W. F. Martin, first; W. O. Nail, second. Best pair geldings, any age—J. E. Everitt. Best brood mare, mule colt at side, W. F. Martin. Best Stallion, C. T. Staten, first; J. B. Keeton, second. Cattle: Jersey cow, three years old—Norman W. Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Jersey cow, two years old—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Senior Yearling Jersey Heifer—Dr. Robert Fagin, first; Norman Jeffries, second. Senior Jersey Heifer—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Junior Heifer—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Co over two years old—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Junior Champion under two years—Norman Jeffries, first. Grand Champion Cow any age—Norman Jeffries, first. Aged Bull—Norman Jeffries, first. Two year bull—Dr. Robert Fagin, first; B. F. Reuther, second. Senior yearling—Norman Jeffries, first. Junior Yearling—Dr. Robert Fagin, first. Junior Bull calf—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Champion Bull over two years—Norman Jeffries, first; Dr. Robert Fagin, second. Grand Champion Bull, any age—Norman Jeffries, first. Black Angus: Bull, L. A. Olson, first; best cow over two years, L. A. Olson, first. Hereford: Best Bull under two years, Glenwild Plantation; Grand Champion Bull, any age, Glenwild Plantation; Best Cow over two years, Glenwild Plantation; Champion cow, any age, Glenwild Plantation.

Shorthorn: Bull under two years, R. W. Jones; champion bull, R. W. Jones; cow over two years, R. W. Jones; cow under two years, R. W. Jones; champion cow, R. W. Jones. Common Cattle: (colored) John Townes and Plato Patterson each took a first premium and Mann Dailley and Garfield Hardeman each won a second. In the horse and mule exhibit for colored, Zac Hardeman had the best brood mare with colt at foot, best mule colt over one year and best mule colt under one year. Tom Caffey had best combination gelding.

Floral premiums were awarded as follows: Roses, Mrs. Yeager; Dahlias, Mrs. Archer; Zinnias, Mrs. F. S. York; Chrysanthemums, Mrs. Marvin Langley; best pot geraniums, Mrs. J. E. McCracken; best pot begonias, Mrs. J. A. Kettle; best specimen Boston ferns, best specimen sword fern, and best specimen asparagus fern, S. D. Cowan; Spengerius fern, Mrs. P. S. Irby; palm, Miss Mamie Cuff; best collection of flowers out of city limits, J. L. Elliott.

In the poultry exhibit, Joseph Harper took first premium in the following: Pen Blue Orpingtons, Buff Orpingtons, Langshans, light Brahmas, dark cornish, blue Andalusians, Anconas, white leghorns, white leghorn, cock, white leghorn cockerel, white leghorn pullet, rose comb white leghorn cock, rose comb white leghorn pullet, lakevelder cock, lakevelder hen, silver spangled bamburg cocks, silver spangled bamburg hens, Japanese game cock, Japanese game hen, pit game cock, pit game hen, Rhode Island Red cock, Rhode Island Red hen, Mottled Sussex cockerel, pullet and hen, part-colored birds and best exhibit of fowls. Other poultry firsts were: Black Minorca, G. R. Corliss; Rhode Island Red, Jno. Rundle; Barred Rocks, Edrie Fite; Partridge Rocks, Talbert Stevens; Barred Rock cock, Miss Helen Sanderson; Barred Rock cockerel, Callie Hodges; Barred Rock hen, Mrs. J. L. Elliott; Pullets, Callie Hodges; White Winged darters, Mildred Duke; brown leghorn cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, B. W. Smith; Black Minorca cockerel and hen, G. R. Corliss. Guinea, Mrs. Pritchard; Pekin Ducks, G. R. Corliss.

Best exhibit poultry (colored) J. R. Bradford was first and Rosa Johnson, second.

County Exhibits—Grenada County: first; Montgomery, second; Warren, third. District prizes—Basketry, Miss Lillie Zanger. Pecans, D. A. Thomas. Fruit, Mrs. Oro Townsend. Bushel turnips, W. N. Hayward. Stalk Cotton, J. F. Brown. Onion, H. F. Lott. Irish Potatoes, C. A. Larson. Pumpkins, C. O. Aven. Peas, Miss Willie McCaslin. Homemade chairs, Mrs. H. E. Mays. Selection seed, D. O. Martin. Apple, Mrs. W. S. Willis. Homemade broom, T. E. Hill. Ham, G. W. Clark. Bushel peas, D. O. Martin. Canned fruits and vegetables, Mrs. A. J. Thomerson. 10 Ears Corn, R. B. Thomerson. Bale Lapedeza hay, W. H. Doldds. Bale Peanut Hay, W. H. Doldds. Bale shuck hay, W. H. Doldds. 10 stalks corn, F. H. Lowry. Bale Bermuda Hay, W. N. Hayward. Bale Soy Bean Hay, J. D. Smith. Watermelon, E. Davis. Homemade Cedar Chest, Mr. Bagby. Bushel Corn, Glenwild No. 2 Plantation. Bushel Sweet Potatoes, Glenwild No. 2 Plantation. Bushel Peanuts, W. W. Rounsaville. Gallon Sorghum Molasses, Mrs. H. H. Mays. Gallon Louisiana Syrup, A. L. Rounsaville. Bushel Soy Beans, D. O. Martin. Sugar Cane, W. W. Rounsaville. Display Farm Produce, W. W. Rounsaville. All the above were first in the various classes.

Best saddle horse—Mrs. S. M. Jones, first; R. W. Jones, second; J. W. Wood, third. Best Lady Rider—Mrs. S. M. Jones, first; Miss Elizabeth Jones, second; Miss Louise Hoffa, third. Best Gentleman Rider—J. W. Wood, first; R. W. Jones, second.

AVERY-McCAN

On the morning of October 29, Mr. John H. Avery, of Earl, Ark., and Miss Mary McCann were married in the Methodist church at The Plant, Rev. W. E. Farr, of the First Baptist church in Grenada officiating.

State of Mississippi.
County of Grenada.
To the Honorable Lee M. Russell, Governor of the State of Mississippi: The Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company, of Grenada, Mississippi, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Mississippi, hereby makes application to have its charter amended by changing the name of said corporation from Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company to that of City Ice & Coal Company. Said corporation has complied with all conditions precedent to the amendment of said charter.

This October 10, 1922.
Respectfully submitted,
Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Co.
By J. G. Repshem,
President.
H. L. Honeycutt,
Secretary.

State of Mississippi.
County of Grenada.
This day, personally appeared before me, A. N. Rayburn, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, H. L. Honeycutt, who, upon oath, states that he is the Secretary of the Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company, of Grenada, Mississippi, a corporation, the within named applicant, and who acknowledged that he signed and delivered the foregoing instrument on the day and year there in mentioned as the act and deed of said corporation, and caused its corporate seal to be thereunto affixed, being authorized so to do.

Witness my hand and official seal, this October 10, 1922.

A. N. RAYBURN,
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 11, 1923.

State of Mississippi.

Lauderdale County.

This day, personally appeared before me, B. J. Carter, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, J. G. Repshem, who, upon oath, states that he is the President of the Grenada Chero-Cola Bottling Company, of Grenada, Mississippi, a corporation, the within named applicant, and who acknowledged that he signed and delivered the foregoing instrument on the day and year there in mentioned as the act and deed of said corporation, and caused its corporate seal to be thereunto affixed, being authorized so to do.

Witness my hand and official seal, this the 13th day of October, 1922.

J. B. CARTER,
Notary Public.

10-20-22-3t

NOXUBEE VOTER

SWAPS POSITION ON

ROAD AMENDMENT.

Wide publicity has been given to the letter of the Noxubee voter which appeared in the Columbus Dispatch and also to the reply of D. W. Robins, State Highway Commissioner for the First District to the same.

The following is copied from the Columbus Dispatch and is a further article written by the "Noxubee Voter."

The Road Amendment.

Noxubee's Voter Right About Face.

Through the columns of the Columbus Commercial sometime ago I took issue with the advocates of the amendment to turn over certain roads to the State Highway Department.

This amendment to be voted on in our November election.

My first fear of this amendment if it should pass, is that it would be a drift toward paternalism. We are all skeptical of the government taking away from our state or its citizens any of our rights.

Being loyal Democrats, we do not believe in a centralized Government. If this amendment passage is centralized, will it be better for the State, is the point we should know.

The State Highway Department cannot function after the amendment passes unless the legislature sees fit to turn over such roads for maintenance. If the legislature has this power why should we fear the Highway Department?

This amendment passage is the best thing that could happen to Lowndes County and one of the best to Noxubee. It gives Columbus five State roads; one leading to Starkville, one to Tupelo, one to Nashville, Tenn., one to Pickens County, Ala., and one to Macon which goes through Noxubee.

The next point we want to know is this:

(Q.) Who will maintain these roads?

(A.) The State Highway Department.

(Q.) Where will they get the money?

(A.) From half the gas and auto tax.

(Q.) Who gets the other half of this tax?

(A.) The Board of Supervisors of each county.

(Q.) If the State Highway Department does not keep these roads up, then what?

(A.) The government does it and charges the amount to the allotment of such State.

With the above questions asked and answered, and I feel sure they are true, caused the Noxubee Voter to right about face.

If the people would pass this amendment and the next legislature would give the State Highway Department all the auto tax to be spent on the maintenance of our district roads, we would make the most forward step we have ever made in road upkeep.—NOXUBEE VOTER.

Cotton Ginnings Grenada County

There were 3,532 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Grenada County, from the crop of 1922 prior to October 18, 1922, as compared with 2,375 bales ginned to October 18, 1921.

Dr. R. A. Clanton, attended the meeting of State Health Examiners in Jackson this week.

E. Lawrence and friend, Mr. I. L. McElwain of the Delta Co-Operative Cotton Association, were in Grenada Friday last, and were guests at the home of Mr. Lawrence's father.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Hiram J. Hudson, Tailor, phone 468—Cleaning and pressing. We clean and block hats, also. 7-7-tf.

For Sale—Sheep and Wool, J. D. Bernhardt, Holcomb, Miss. 10-20-4t

For Sale: One square mahogany piano; price reasonable.—Miss Mary Hall, 30 South Bellevue, Memphis, Tenn. 10-20-4t

For Rent—Two of the best business houses in Grenada. Very desirable locations.—Wm. C. McLean, Grenada, Miss. 11-3-tf

Wanted—Some one to contract to log mill cutting eight to ten M feet small pine per day. See Dixie Land & Lumber Co., Elliott, Miss.

SPIVA'S ONE NIGHT ITCH REMEDY sold by druggists. "One night is right." Ask those who have used it. Anona Co., Jacksonville, Tenn. 11-3-2t.

\$1.00 per hundred feet for lumber while it lasts See J. V. Cloud, Elliott, Miss.

For Sale—5 Pass. Buick. Good condition. Cash or terms.—J. P. Pressgrove.

Go to Patterson's on Green street for groceries. He sells for cash, delivers the good and makes a cash price. Phone 190.

Lost: Confederate Cross of Honor during the Fair between the public square and the Fair Grounds. Reward of \$5 for return to me or to C. E. Lockett.—R. L. Lockett. 11-10-22-1t

Pedigreed Airedale Pups for sale. J. W. Taylor. Phone 226.

HAMSLEY-ROUNSAVILLE.

On the evening of October 28, at the Baptist parsonage in Grenada, marriage vows were solemnized between Mr. W. F. Hamsley and Miss Annie Dean Rounsaville, Rev. W. E. Farr, Officiating.

Mr. Hamsley is well known in Grenada. He has been in the employ of Jas. Cuff and Son as baker for several years, and is quite a tribute to any one to be connected with such an old, well established and popular firm so long. He is clever and obliging and has many friends.

Mrs. Hamsley is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira G. Rounsaville, of the Tatum community. She is a young woman of prepossessing appearance and has an exceedingly bright mind. She is well versed in all the domestic arts and has that talent of the pure and good woman which makes certain of her making a good wife.

The Sentinel wishes Mr. and Mrs. Hamsley every happiness in life.

OSBORN-TRIBBLE.

On the evening of October 26, marriage vows were said which made Mr. J. P. Osborn and Miss Annie Bell Tribble man and wife. The ceremony was said by Rev. W. E. Farr of the Baptist church at his home. The Sentinel joins in wishing the bridal pair life's fullest rewards.

MAYOR PAINE AND WIFE OF MEMPHIS VISIT FAIR.

Among the many distinguished visitors at the Fair last week was Mayor Rowlett Paine, of Memphis, and his lovely wife. They were here Thursday and while in town, honored the Sentinel office with a visit which was greatly enjoyed.

Mr. Paine is one of Memphis' leading business factors and is serving with credit and with distinction as Mayor. He is in no sense a politician, and it is a bit refreshing and reassuring when great towns like Memphis turn away from the perpetual office seekers to give its chief office to a man who makes good citizenship and the proper prosecution of business his chief concern.

Mayor Paine's wife is greatly beloved in Grenada County. She served here several years as Home Economics agent, and while the county has had some very efficient and acceptable agents, there has been none to get so close to the hearts of everybody as Miss Annabelle Hughes before she became Mrs. Paine. She is a highly cultured, practical, lovely woman and Grenada County is always glad to welcome her back home. The people of Grenada are interested in anything which concerns her and her splendid husband.

W. A. BARRETT—PROPRIETOR

ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP.

The Sentinel is glad to make note of the fact that Mr. W. A. Barrett has come to Grenada from Hattiesburg and that he has purchased the Electric Shoe Shop, next to Walker's Barber Shop. He has had an extended experience in the shoe repair business and bears the earmarks of a man who knows his business and who means to do the very best work. The Sentinel gladly commends the Electric Shoe Shop to the people of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Allen, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. DuBard, have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their first born at Greenwood, Monday of this week. The child was born Sunday. The remains were brought to Grenada Tuesday morning for interment.

Mr. A. T. McElwath and family have moved into the residence of Mrs. L. L. Scruggs on Margin street. The Eatman residence which Mr. McElwath has been occupying for several years was recently purchased by Mr. J. L. Scott. Dr. C. K. Bailey and family will also occupy a part of the Scruggs residence. The residence Dr. Bailey has been occupying will be occupied by Rev. J. R. Cunningham and wife, the Presbyterian minister.

Mrs. Edna Kline, of Bovina, Miss., was a Grenada visitor last week.

GOOD ORDER AT FAIR GROUND

Much Credit to Des Sheriff. Twenty Stills for Him.

The Sentinel feels that it should record what is the sentiment of Grenada, and indeed all who attended the Fair, as to the orderly conduct and good behavior of vast throngs that were there day after day and at night time. It is indeed a rare thing that so many people assemble from so many different places that a number do not show the "wild and woolly," but such was not the case. Many credit the exceptionally good behavior to the good common sense of Sheriff Dogan in dealing with people. Everybody seemed to understand that he was on the job. One of the factors that no doubt went a long way towards insuring good order was the small amount of whiskey that was being pilfered about. Mr. Dogan, since he became Sheriff, seven months ago, has captured twenty stills in Grenada County. This is a pretty good record.

Grenada has long been noted for the good behavior of those who assemble here and while perhaps there was never before such a great number of people in so short a time, all the circumstances go to show that somebody is due some special credit for overawing what might have been the obstreperous. There were a few of the once "wild and woolly" kind in evidence at the Fair, but the vigilance of the sheriff kept them within due bounds.

REVELL FURNITURE CO.

New Furniture Store To Open in Grenada.

The Sentinel carries this week the opening announcement of the Revell Furniture Co., in Grenada, which purposes to open for business November 11. The new store will be located on Main street in the McCord building.

Mr. Revell, the proprietor, comes to Grenada from Paris, Texas, where his father has a large furniture establishment. He was practically reared in a furniture store, and for several years has been a traveling salesman for one of the biggest furniture factories in the country. Thus he enters the business as one of experience, a thing that will be worth a great deal to the trade as well as to his store. He expects to carry such a line of goods as will appeal to the trade and it is his purpose to make every article offered such an attraction that even the half-way interested customer will buy.

Get yourself ready to visit the new store. The Sentinel feels sure that each and all will be given a most cordial welcome, and also feels that it can vouch for Mr. Revell's being a most satisfactory man with whom to deal.

TAX RATE TO BE DISPOSED OF MONDAY. TAX PAYER'S LAST DAY TO KICK.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 31st, 1922.

To The Taxpayers:—

Heretofore your attention has been called to your right to petition against any items of expenditure shown by the County Budget. On the first Monday of November, the Supervisors are required to impose the tax rates fixing your taxes for 1922. If you are opposed to any of the expenditures proposed by the Supervisors, now is the time for the matter to be looked after; for, if you wait until the taxes have been levied, it will be too late.

The tax rates in Mississippi are very high. This Commission has always taken the position that it is far better to raise the needed revenues by preventing property from escaping taxation through omission from the rolls or undervaluation thereon, than by increasing the tax rates; for the increase in the rates raises the taxes of the taxpayer, who has given in a fair assessment, unjustly, and permits the tax-dodger to escape.

Good government, good schools and public improvements are a necessity. Adequate funds should be provided for them. This can only be done by taxation. Yet wastefulness and extravagance should not be tolerated. Every taxpayer is given a voice against such, by law. We urge you, therefore, either to satisfy yourself as to the justice and necessity for such tax rates, or to make objection as suggested above.

Yours very truly,
DUNCAN L. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

Writing pens at The Sentinel office.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by Mrs. Merrel C. Forrester and J. R. Forrester to me as trustee for Greenwood Bank & Trust Company, of Greenwood, Mississippi, dated March 1st, 1921, recorded in Book 54, page 305, of the record of mortgages and deeds of trust on land in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust, at the request of the said Greenwood Bank & Trust Company, the present holder and owner of all of said indebtedness, I will, on Friday, November 24th, 1922, within legal hours, in front of the court house in the City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, offer for sale and sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit:

NW 1/4 of Section 2, Township 21, Range 6 East; the SW 1/4 of Section 35, Township 22, Range 6 East; the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NE 1/4 and the E 1/2 of the NW 1/4 Section 5, Township 21, Range 7 East, and the SE 1/4 Section 32, Township 22, Range 7 East, and all improvements located thereon, situated in Grenada County, Mississippi.

I will convey such title as is vested

in me as such trustee.

Witness my signature, this the 31st day of October, 1922.

S. I. OSBORN, Trustee.

I hereby certify that I have this day posted a copy of the above notice

d27c4t

at the court house door of Grenada County, Mississippi, in the City of Grenada, Mississippi, this the 31st day of October, 1922.

S. I. OSBORN, Trustee.

d27c4t

Come To Our Store
and meet the
Foot Comfort Demonstrator
from Chicago

Nov. 13-14-15

If you do not know what a difference perfect foot comfort all the time actually means to you—this is your opportunity to come to our store and learn how thousands of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions, enlarged joints, fallen arches and flat foot have been benefited by the use of



Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

This Foot Comfort Demonstrator from Chicago is not only able to answer you every question about the merits of these foot comfort appliances, but is an expert on shoes and shoe fitting. Let him assist you in selecting the proper shoe requirements for your particular feet.

Come In Any Time

Bring Your Friends

THE LEADER

Grenada, Miss.

NASH

Perfected Valve In Head Cars

J. P. PRESSGROVE

Authorized Dealer

Grenada, Miss.

Card of Thanks

I wish to thank everyone connected with The North Mississippi Fair Association for their courtesy and help to me in my management of Lunch Room business at Fair. Also wish to thank the public for their patronage of same. Can promise you better service in every way at our next Fair.

Yours truly,

R. F. HUBERT

OBITUARY.

Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep
From which none ever wake to weep.

On October 22, 1922, a shadow of sadness was cast over the Gore Springs community, when the message came from Memphis to Mr. W. B. Rook and family that the angel of death with its summons for Irma, entered the hospital and the soul of the sweet girl was taken from earth to its Saviour in that beautiful land of love, friends, loved ones. Doctors and nurses did all that could be done for her, but God saw fit to take her from this world of sorrow into one of joy and happiness.

It was so hard to give her up, but such a comfort to know that she now wears a crown of eternal life, which bears the brightest jewels, which were placed there as a reward for the beautiful life she lived, the noble works she has done during the years of nursing, for the pain and suffering she bore with such gentleness and patience that all was well with her and that she wanted to go.

Irma entered training in 1916 at the Presbyterian Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. She loved her work from the very beginning, and therefore made a most wonderful success. Since her graduation she worked in the hospitals and private homes of Memphis. During her stay there she made a host of friends who will mourn her loss, as well as her many friends at home. Hers was a choice spirit and the world has but few like her. She possessed a loving heart, an amiable disposition and manner that was perfect. The light of her devotion to her family shone brightly always. She always thought more of the happiness of others than of her own enjoyment. To know her was to love her.

She is not dead! Like a pure bright star, she's gone down
To rise again upon a fairer shore,
Beautiful and bright in heaven's jeweled crown,
She will shine forever.

Irma is not dead! Her dust on which we tread,
Will change beneath the summer showers,
To mellow fruit or golden grain,
"Or to rainbow tinted flowers."

She is not dead! She has fallen away,
Like a golden leaf—the flower has passed away.
She only waits through the wintry hours,
The coming of the day.

Irma is not dead! Her angel form is near us, with its silent tread.
She smiles upon us as oft she has
But yet we call her dead.

Our hearts are all sad and sore
Because our best and truest flower,
'Tis transplanted into bliss, it now
Adorns an immortal bower.

Her soft and gentle voice, whose friendly tones
Were free from sin and strife
Sings now an everlasting song,
Amid the tree of life.

She had a smile too bright
And a heart too pure for taint and vice.
She had to go that world of light
To dwell in paradise.

She has passed to that undying life
And leaves us, but to come again,
With joy we welcome her the same
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
Dear Irma's immortal spirit treads,
For all God makes
Is life—she is not dead.

A Friend.

CARD OF THANKS.

I want to thank the good people of Grenada and adjoining communities, through The Sentinel, for the nice box of dry goods, ready-made clothing, groceries and \$23.00 in cash given to me through Mrs. T. B. Anthony. I also want to thank the Editor for this space in his worthy paper. The merchants were so willing to send and gave so freely. Only those who have reared a family of little children, without a father, can only know how to sympathize with me. May God bless you all, is my prayer.

Mrs. J. Q. Aven,
R. 6, Grenada, Miss.

State of Mississippi,
Grenada County.

Under the provisions of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a Deed of Trust, executed by W. M. Miers and Mrs. Willie Miers, to the Peoples Building & Loan Association of Grenada, Miss., on the 21st day of March 1922, to secure a certain indebtedness therein mentioned, and which said Deed of Trust is recorded in Book D. D. on page 177 of the records of Trust Deeds in the Office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County Mississippi.

Default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness named in the Deed of Trust, I, H. J. Ray, Trustee, will at the request of said beneficiary, sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the East Court House Door in Grenada Mississippi, on the First Monday day in November 1922, being the 6th day, during legal hours, the following described property to-wit:

That part of Lot 121, East Ward, City of Grenada, particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point 51 feet East of the South West Corner of said Lot 121 on Second Street, and running thence East 52 feet; thence North 104 feet; thence West along said North line 52 feet; thence South 104 feet and a fraction to the beginning point; same being lot purchased from J. B. Middleton on the 4th day of Feb'y, 1922, in Grenada County, State of Mississippi.

Good of said property believed to be good, and I will sell and convey as Trustee only.

H. J. Ray.

Trustee, afternoon in Winona.

GOV. PATTERSON WRITES ON "HONOR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER."

The Sentinel is reproducing below the article from the pen of Ex-Gov. Malcolm R. Patterson, of Tennessee, in the Commercial Appeal of last Sunday. There is a great sermon in what Mr. Patterson writes. This paper hopes that every young man and every young woman reader of The Sentinel will read the article. It is beautiful; it is soul-stirring; it can but arouse the noblest impulses in any right thinking individual:

"Honor Thy Father and Thy Mother"
By no means do I think this age is the worst of the time that have gone before.

Indeed, in many ways it is the best, and there are hopeful signs that it will flower into such beauty and service as the sons of man have not seen or even dreamed.

But it is a restless, struggling, aspiring age, and out of its pains and discontents, its never ceasing change, there will come, as I hope and believe, a finer conception of life, or we will drift and meet our fate in the morass of a fateful and faithless materialism.

Like the tired swimmer who reaches with his feet for the rock or the earth under the waters, so we are reaching down for solid foundation, where we can catch our breath and rest the body and soul, weary in their search and wonderings, confused with the din and roar about us.

The great reproach of our times, the fault which stands out above all others, is lack of reverence—reverence for religion as the final center of repose; reverence for the laws; reverence for the founders of our country; reverence for old landmarks; reverence for old altars of sacrifice and devotion; reverence for fathers and mothers.

Youth is thoughtless, it would not be youth unless it were, but youth is more than that, it has become too self-sufficient, impatient of restraint, careless and indifferent to ideals.

If you were to mention Shakespeare to the average boy or girl, some of them would think it was a new dance or another car just put on the market.

I say some, not all, and the exceptions are the future's hope to stay the onrushing vandalism which would lay low all the temples which the masters built—the Louvains of beauty in literature and art—and erect garages and apartment houses on their ruins.

Let youth today pause and do some thinking, and let that thought be of father and mother, and honor them, for when you honor them, you honor yourselves.

This was the Commandment which Moses gave through the Lord: "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Some of you may not think your father and mother worth honoring, but if you think that, they are better than you are, and there is all the greater need for you to honor them, for they are the authors of your being, and fine as you think you are, and indifferent as you think you are, to honor them is to give yourself a promise and a happiness which will dignify and glorify you through the years and through eternity.

It may be that father is asleep somewhere waiting in silence in the quiet kingdom of death. If so, think of him.

It may make you pause in the round of pleasure, it may sadden you, but it will make you better, for we all need a little sadness, to sweeten our lives, just as we need clouds sometimes to bring refreshing showers to the earth.

The mother, too, that quickened with your life may be gone, the voice that crooned your lullaby may be still, the hand that smoothed your hair may no longer touch or feel, the arms that held you wasted away, and the lips that kissed you mute and unresponsive—so do not wait for mother's day to honor her, let this day and every day be mother's day for you.

If your father and mother be living, bring some joy into their lives today, they may have a hard struggle, they may be longing for your love, an expression of your affection, they had rather have it from you than from any one else in all the world.

Then bring to them roses and flowers of honor and lay them at their feet. I do not mean those that bloom in the gardens, but those that bloom in the soul.

If you have never tried it—a kiss for mother—a kind and considerate act for father—will be a medicine for them and for you, a medicine of health and love, such as no alchemist has ever brewed in his crucible.

The boy or girl who honors father and mother can never go wholly wrong.

I don't care how far the man has wandered from the paths which lead to happiness, or how much the woman may have sinned and fallen from her high estate, there is hope for everything of God in them left, and a spark still glowing, who can fly back on memory's wings to that dear time—that sainted hour—hallowed as no other ever is—when at mother's knee they listened the prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

Youth that honors its own father and mother honors old age and all other fathers and mothers. It honors home as the nest of Christian citizenship; it honors the just and good of all the ages; it honors country, and it honors God.

When the sapling has grown into a tree and the youth becomes a man or woman, when the shadows begin to lengthen and fall on the journey all of us must take, the curtain about to drop on the stage where we have played our little parts, when the voices from the other shore are calling us home, every one of us who has honored father, and mother and all it means, when the final summons comes can say with peace and joy ineffable, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

Mrs. Betty Cole, the charming and attractive proprietor of the Betty Cole Shop, was a visitor Wednesday

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

At a regular session of the legislature of the State of Mississippi, held in January, February, March and April, 1922, two concurrent resolutions were adopted submitting to the qualified electors of the state for ratification or rejection at an election to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1922, being the 7th day of November, 1922, which amendments are in words and figures following, to-wit:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION to amend Section 135 of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi so as to abolish the office of county treasurer.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the legislature of the State of Mississippi (2-3 of the members of each House concurring therein) that Section No. 135 of the constitution of the State of Mississippi be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

"SECTION 135. There shall be a sheriff, coroner, assessor, and surveyor for each county to be selected as elsewhere provided herein who shall hold their office for four years. The sheriff shall be ineligible to immediately succeed himself in office. The duties heretofore imposed on the county treasurer shall be discharged by some person or persons selected as required by law."

SECTION 2. That this amendment to the constitution be submitted to the qualified electors by the state for ratification or rejection at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1922, in accordance with Section 273 of the Constitution of Mississippi.

Passed the Senate January 27, 1922; January 30, 1922; February 1, 1922.

Passed the House of Representatives, March 22, 1922; March 23, 1922; March 24, 1922.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Section 170 of the State Constitution, prescribing the jurisdiction of boards of supervisors over roads, ferries and bridges.

Resolved by the legislature of the State of Mississippi, two-thirds of each House agreeing thereto, that the following amendment to the state constitution be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for ratification or rejection at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1922, viz:

Amend Section 170 of the state constitution so as to read as follows:

Each county shall be divided into five districts, a resident freeholder of each district shall be selected, in the manner prescribed by law, and the five so chosen shall constitute the board of supervisors of the county, a majority of whom may transact business. The board of supervisors shall have full jurisdiction over roads, ferries and bridges, to be exercised in accordance with such regulations as the legislature may prescribe and perform such other duties as may be required by law; provided, however, that the legislature may have the power to designate certain highways as "state highways" and place such highways under the control and supervision of the state highway commission, for construction and maintenance.

The clerk of the chancery court shall be the clerk of the board of supervisors.

Passed the House of Representatives, February 1, 1922; February 2, 1922; February 3, 1922.

Passed the Senate, February 21, 1922; February 22, 1922; February 23, 1922.

And the same is published and will be submitted as required by Section 273 of the State Constitution.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi, this 10th day of October, 1922.

JOSEPH W. POWER,
Secretary of State.

OFFICERS TO HOLD ELECTION NOV. 7.

We the undersigned election commissioners for Grenada County hereby name and appoint the following named electors to hold the general election in Grenada County, Mississippi, Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1922; the first named at each precinct to be ticket commissioner:

Grenada Precinct:
H. B. Peacock,
W. Rippey,
J. W. Vance—judges.
Homer Williams,
T. T. Hamilton—clerk.
Albert J. Long—bailliff.

Tie Plant Precinct:
Albert George,
J. J. Nichols,
W. L. Prather—judges.
Ed Lewis,
Chas. Sizemore—clerks.
H. D. Hardy—bailliff.

Eliott Precinct:
J. H. Bull,
P. H. Horton,
Mrs. Isa Cohea—judges.
Mrs. Opal Thompson,
G. G. Nale—clerks.
J. T. Weir—bailliff.

Providence Precinct:
J. H. Woods,
L. M. Trussell,
R. C. Shumate—judges.
Guy James,
R. F. Carpenter—clerks.
Ed Frazier—bailliff.

Graysport Precinct:
W. B. Parker,
O. H. Perry,
W. W. Koonce—judges.
Miss Fannie Parker,
H. H. Marter—clerks.
Dr. Tilman—bailliff.

Spears Precinct:
J. N. Provine,
Lee Clark,
J. C. Trusty—judges.
D. A. Williams,
H. H. Clark—clerks.
A. A. Henderson—bailliff.

Kirkman Precinct:
W. V. Horton,
Ed McCormick,
L. Pritchard—judges.
W. McCormick,
N. B. Jacks—clerks.
Boyd McCormick—bailliff.

Hardy Precinct

G. S. Thomerson,
W. E. Smith,
W. H. Neil—judges.
Mrs. Mary N. Gully,
G. M. Geelin—clerks.
D. V. Martin—bailliff.

Pea Ridge Precinct:
W. E. Bruson,
W. H. Winter,
S. C. Mims—judges.
J. M. Talbert,
Sid Wolfe—clerks.
W. R. Baker—bailliff.

Oxberry Precinct:
G. P. Cunningham,
B. L. Harris,
T. C. Staton—judge.
W. W. Whitaker,
W. D. Staton—clerks.
J. W. Harris—bailliff.

Holcomb Precinct:
J. H. Harris,
Ed Holcomb,
L. T. Hayden—judges.
R. V. Nason,
Vernon Gibson—clerks.
J. D. Fisackerly—bailliff.

Whereas the petition of J. H. Cook, candidate for United States Senator, asking that his name be placed on the ticket was denied for the reason that the said petition failed to have the required number of qualified electors.

V. A. Bridges,
Wm. P. Ferguson,
O. L. Kimbrough, Sr.,
Election Commissioners

Grenada, Miss.,
Oct. 25, 1922.

PATTERSON'S BAKERY AND GROCERY STORE

In this issue of The Sentinel appears an ad of Jackson's Bakery and Grocery Store, now owned and operated by Mr. Alex Patterson, one of Grenada's most popular, worthy and good citizens.

This store, Mr. Patterson announces, will carry a full and complete line of family groceries in addition to its bakery department, and Mr. Patterson states that these goods are going to be sold at prices that will make many think that pre-war prices have at last got back. Mr. Patterson is a man of his word; he knows the grocery business, he has a first-class baker and The Sentinel vouches for the statement that he means to do exactly what he promises about anything. Call at Jackson's Bakery and Grocery Store, Green street, and see what is there. All goods delivered and terms cash, a system which is best for the purchaser as well as the merchant.

Mr. Patterson has assisting him in the store, Mrs. M. C. Harrell.

THE CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF

1. The corporate title of said company is Fidelity Safe Deposit Company.

2. The names of the incorporators are:

A. N. Rayburn, Postoffice Grenada, Mississippi.
B. C. Adams, Postoffice Grenada, Mississippi.
H. R. Perry, Postoffice Grenada, Mississippi.

3. The domicile is at Grenada, Mississippi.

4. Amount of capital stock \$10,000, but business may be begun when twenty-five per cent thereof is paid in.

5. The par value of shares is \$100.

6. The period of existence (not to exceed fifty years) is fifty years.

7. The purpose for which it is created: To do a general safe deposit business either as bailee for hire or gratuitously, and to make contracts with banks whereby it may take over this portion of their business.

8. The right and powers that may be exercised by this corporation are those conferred by the provisions of Chapter 24, Mississippi Code, 1906.

B. C. ADAMS,
A. N. RAYBURN,
H. R. PERRY,
Incorporators.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
County of Grenada

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, A. N. Rayburn, B. C. Adams and H. R. Perry incorporators of the corporation known as the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company who acknowledged that they signed and executed the above and foregoing articles of incorporation as their act and deed on this 18 day of October, 1922.

T. E. MOODY,
Notary public.

My commission expires July 24, 1923.

10-27-22-3t

YOUR EYES

Your eyes, like your teeth, should be examined at least once a year. Especially your eyes, because they are so sensitive to various strains.

Your doctor will tell you that they are the most delicate organs of the body and at the same time the most abused.

Many people complain of headache when the real source of the trouble can be placed directly to defective vision.

When this is corrected in time no ill effects result. But many people continue to put off taking care of their eyes until the optical nerve becomes strained and weakened to such an extent that the eye is irreparably damaged.

Have your eyes examined at the Planter's Hotel, Thursday, November 9th, by

Mrs. Minnie Mitchell
OPTOMETRIST

STOVEWOOD

KINDLING

COAL

"CALL 10 FOR COAL"

JAY-EM-BEE COAL CO.

PATTERSON

The Proprietor of

JACKSON'S BAKERY

Green Street

The Best Bakery Products. The Best Groceries at the lowest possible prices.

Quick deliveries and courteous service.

Those who want to save money and at the same time get the best goods, have the opportunity.

Our business is good. Help us make it better.

CASH ONLY Phone 100

Jackson's Bakery and Grocery

H. A. PATTERSON, Proprietor

Stella Vitae Arouses Intense Interest Here

Women by the Hundreds Are Flocking Into the Drug Stores To Obtain a Supply of the Preparation That Has Been Accomplishing Such Remarkable Results in Restoring Health and Beauty and Happiness to the Weak and Suffering.

Few announcements in many years have caused such widespread interest among the women of surrounding sections as that made recently regarding Stella Vitae, the preparation that is accomplishing such remarkable results in the relief of "Female Troubles."

Women by the hundreds, many of them showing plainly the effects of their miserable suffering, are visiting the local drug store and investigating the Stella Vitae treatment. Rich and poor alike, they are taking advantage of the opportunity of regaining their normal health, strength and beauty by obtaining a supply of this vegetable preparation.

In this section druggists have sufficient quantity of the Stella Vitae treatment on hand to meet the present enormous demand, but it is not known how long before their stocks will be temporarily exhausted. For that reason local women are advised to act quickly, in order that they may begin the treatment immediately and determine for themselves whether or not Stella Vitae will benefit them as it has so many thousands of their sisters.

The trial is made easy for any woman, because the interests behind the distribution of Stella Vitae have placed the treatment within the reach of every suffering woman, no matter what her circumstances or station in life. Through the liberal money back guarantee no charge is made if the patient is not benefited. As a result of this unusual policy, any suffering woman may obtain Stella Vitae and if she does not feel improved after taking the first bottle, the druggist who supplied her will cheerfully refund the purchase price. This straightforward offer in connection with the distribution of Stella Vitae is made by the Thacher Laboratories in order that no woman suffering from the troubles peculiar to her sex will be denied possible relief. It is not claimed that the Stella Vitae treatment will overcome any woman's disease. It may be that in some cases no medicine will bring relief. Others may need to resort to surgical treatment, but reports from widely scattered sections have already shown that in the majority of cases of women afflicted with what is commonly called "Female Diseases," Stella Vitae does have a wonderfully beneficial effect in relieving the suffering and restoring the patient to normal health, strength, weight and natural beauty. And it is with the desire of aiding the countless thousands of weak, thin, run-down, haggard looking women of America in their suffering, rather than the accumulation of enormous profits, that the Thacher Laboratories are making such wide-spread distribution of Stella Vitae. It is therefore the positive duty of every suffering woman, not only to herself, but to her loved ones and her present and future children as well, to take advantage of this opportunity, to become the normally healthy woman, both in feeling and in appearance, that Nature intended her to be. Druggists are supplied from the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Distributors.—Adv.